

GCC may launch new bid to end war

ABU DHABI (R) — A United Arab Emirates (UAE) paper reported that foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), meeting in Jeddah on Saturday, might launch a fresh initiative to end the Iran-Iraq war. The Dubai-based daily Al Bayan, which has close government contacts, said the ministers of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, would discuss several proposals aimed at finding a solution acceptable to both warring countries. One proposal called for formation of a Gulf delegation which would try to narrow differences between Tehran and Baghdad as a first step towards reaching a peaceful settlement. Al Bayan quoted GCC Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs, Saif bin Hashel Al Musakari as saying the Iran-Iraq war would top the foreign ministers' agenda. "One of the most important issues to be discussed by the meeting is the Iran-Iraq war and attempts to escalate the situation in the Gulf region," he said.

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King sends good wishes to Sweden

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday sent a cable of good wishes to King Karl Gustav of Sweden congratulating him on the occasion of his country's National Day. The King wished King Gustav continuing good health and happiness and the people of Sweden further progress and prosperity.

Holiday declared

AMMAN (Petra) — All government departments and public institutions will remain closed on Wednesday, June 10, on the anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt, according to an official communiqué issued by the Prime Ministry. It said that June 10 also marks Jordan's Army Day.

EIB team arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A European Investment Bank (EIB) delegation arrived here Friday on a four-day visit to Jordan for talks with Planning Ministry officials. The delegation will also visit projects financed by the EIB.

Iraq says attack on north repelled

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Friday its troops, backed by heavy artillery and tanks, repulsed an overnight Iranian attack on the Gulf war's mountainous northern front. A military spokesman, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), said the attackers sustained heavy casualties and were forced to retreat into Iranian territory. He said an Iranian infantry brigade had attacked forward positions of Iraq's Fifth Army Corps at 3:00 a.m.

Mubarak: PLO offices will remain closed

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak said Thursday Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) offices would remain closed and Egypt would honour its treaty with Israel. "For Egypt to go back on its decision to close PLO offices is impossible," Mr. Mubarak told journalists at a media day meeting. "Those who attack Camp David must realise the words 'Camp David' are something of the past but there is now a peace treaty with Israel and that... has become a reality," Mr. Mubarak said. In remarks published in early editions of Saturday's Cairo newspapers, he said: "Camp David is a clothes hanger on which others have been pinning their mistakes."

Israel 'angry' at U.S.

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has protested to the United States against the subpoena of a U.S. federal court investigating the Iran arms affair, Israel Radio said Friday. Israel maintains any questions concerning its role in the secret sale of U.S. weapons to Tehran in 1983 and 1986 should be directed to the Israeli government, not to individuals who served in the government when the arms deals were made. One of those, currently subpoenaed, Israeli aircraft industries founder Al Schwimmer, holds dual Israeli-American citizenship. As a U.S. citizen, Mr. Schwimmer, now a private arms dealer, is legally obliged to appear in court.

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Israelis kill Arab boy during protests marking anniversary of occupation

Combined agency despatches

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Israeli soldiers on Friday shot and killed a Palestinian boy and wounded another during protests marking the 20th anniversary of Israel's occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The Palestine Press Service said a group of demonstrators raised Palestinian flags and hurled stones at military vehicles in the old market area of Nablus. The agency said Israeli soldiers opened fire at them.

The news agency identified the dead boy as Azzam Arandi, 15. It said a second boy, Saher Saba Baara, was shot twice in the face and once in the chest and was taken to a hospital in Nablus.

Israeli forces were on alert for possible violence throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Commercial strikes continued for a second day in Arab Jerusalem and Ramallah. Notices pasted to lamp posts in Arab Jerusalem called for a general strike in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Strip. Palestinian activists distributed leaflets containing nationalist themes.

Nablus' Al Najah University "was allowed to close for a day or two," according to an Israeli spokesman. University officials were not immediately available for comment.

The spokesman's formulation appeared to indicate that university authorities decided themselves on a brief closure to avoid being ordered closed for a long period if demonstrations took place there.

The spokesman added that an Israeli woman was slightly injured when a bus was stoned near Dahariya, in the Hebron area of the West Bank.

During noon prayers at the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, about 10,000 faithful heard a sermon calling for the end of Israeli occupation.

"God free us from the occupation. God protect our holy shrines. God give us freedom and freedom to our sons in prison," said the imam who led prayers.

In Tel Aviv, an unknown man hurled a hand grenade Friday at an Israeli military bus. The grenade did not explode, but hit one soldier in the head and another was treated for shock, a paramedic said. Several Arabs were arrested, Israel Radio reported.

The Israeli army sent reinforcements to Hebron after a knife attack on Thursday slightly wounded a Jewish boy in the city, reports said.

Following the incident, armed Jewish settlers descended on Hebron and attacked the city's marketplace, beating Arabs and damaging Arab property, Israel Television said. Later, the Israeli army imposed a curfew on the area.

The army said later it deported to the East Bank a West Bank Palestinian activist accused of

organising violent demonstrations in the Balata refugee camp and Nablus.

It said Jihad Abdallah Mohammad Masayeh, 36, headed the Shabiba youth group of the Palestine Liberation Organisation after he was released in an Israeli-Palestinian prisoner exchange in May 1985, having served six years of a 15-year sentence for allegedly planting a bomb in Nablus.

He is the fifth Palestinian to be deported by Israeli authorities this year.

An army spokesman also said six Palestinians were jailed for three months without trial.

The Palestine Press Service said about 150 Arab women in Ramallah carried black banners and raised the Palestinian national flag to protest the Israeli occupation. Soldiers dispersed the crowd without incident, the agency said.

In Haifa, about 50 Israeli Arabs and Jews marched to the city's Arab quarter to the main shopping district, chanting anti-occupation slogans.

"Get out of the territories, without conditions," shouted the group.

Israelis escalating arbitrary measures against Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — Friday, June 5, 1987, marked the 20th anniversary of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights.

The anniversary of Israeli occupation comes at a time when the Israeli authorities have escalated their arbitrary practices and oppressive measures against the unarmed Arab civilians living in the occupied territories. Over 10,000 citizens are under detention in prisons which are badly in need of even the minimum day-to-day necessities and where the most vicious and subhuman torture is being practised.

The Israeli authorities have hitherto deported more than 1,160 citizens in addition to daily interrogations and regular arrests which have already covered almost all Palestinian citizens of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Amnesty International, in its official yearly report, has condemned the Israeli authorities' practices, and demanded a halt to all arbitrary and inhuman measures against Palestinians in the occupied territories since these measures violate basic international rules and norms and are in direct violation of basic human rights.

While the Israeli authorities were using oppressive methods, such as deportation and daily arrests, their bulldozers work day and night to construct more settlements. Since 1967, Israeli authorities have confiscated 2.7 million dunums of Palestinian land, housing 61,000 settlers, have been built.

The Israeli authorities have announced further plans to build 165 more settlements, housing 1,200,000 new settlers by the year 2010. In the Gaza Strip, more than 125,000 dunums were confiscated and 30 settlements have been built there.

These oppressive measures adopted by the Israeli occupation forces have caused 300,000 citizens of the West Bank to leave their land since 1967. The Israeli authorities are continuing their policy which aims to pressure universities by closing them and arresting the institutions' professors and students.

Israel is still continuing excavations under the Al Aqsa Mosque, and the Dome of the Rock and sending groups of Israeli settlers into the mosque to harass Arabs while praying. The Al Ibrahim Mosque in Hebron and other Islamic and Christian holy shrines in the occupied West Bank have all been subject to similar harassment.

Jordan has established a plan to help the development of the West Bank and Gaza in order to enhance the living standards so that the Palestinian citizens would maintain their steadfastness against the continuous efforts of the Israeli occupation authorities who seek to evict all Palestinians from their land.

Klibi calls for peace conference

In Tunis, the head of the Arab League, in a statement marking the 20th anniversary of the 1967 war, said that current chances for peace may be the most important for more than 40 years.

Secretary-General Chadli Klibi said in the statement there was a stark choice concerning a proposed Middle East peace conference.

Either the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council succeed in convening it, he said, "or a fresh chance will have been lost, perhaps the most important for more than 40 years, finally to find a solution to this conflict."

Rebuking the five states — the Soviet Union, the United States, China, France and Britain — Mr. Klibi said:

"Nothing can justify any more their silence faced with the maximalist positions of the Tel Aviv government, positions which are contested right up to the Israeli cabinet itself," he said.

Ministers return from London

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Hisham Al Khatib, minister of energy and mineral resources, and Dr. Taher Kanaan, minister of planning, returned home Friday night after attending a seminar on Jordan's development plan which took place in London last week. Dr. Kanaan told Petra that the participants of the conference were delighted by Jordan's development and incentives to attract investment. Dr. Kanaan made a speech at the seminar on behalf of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. In his address the Crown Prince stressed that Jordan was ready to face the challenges of the 90s successfully and firmly. Dr. Kanaan and Dr. Khatib also supervised the convening of a Jordanian industrial exhibition in London. The exhibition was the first such event organised by an Arab country in London.

Jordan-Canada ties said strengthened by Crown Prince's visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's relations with Canada have been further strengthened on all levels in the wake of a visit by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to Ottawa during which he met with several Canadian leaders, a member of the Jordanian delegation said Friday.

The official, who returned along with Prince Hassan on Thursday, said that both Jordanian and Canadian officials were working to follow up on the talks held between the two sides. Prince Hassan visited the United Kingdom before going to Canada.

During his trip to London, Prince Hassan participated in a number of cultural and industrial events. He also held talks with Canadian officials with the aim of bolstering Canadian-Jordanian relations.

On the last day of his visit to Canada, Prince Hassan met with Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney who expressed desire to solidify all aspects of cooperation between the two countries.

Mr. Mulroney also extended an invitation to His Majesty King Hussein to visit Canada.

During the meeting, Prince Hassan thanked Mr. Mulroney for his country's role in helping to find solutions for the Middle East problem and the Iran-Iraq war, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Reagan pledges to protect allies' interests in missile pact

VENICE, Italy (R) — President Reagan said in a televised speech to Europe on Friday prospects were good for a U.S.-Soviet agreement to scrap medium-range nuclear missiles, in which he pledged to protect allied interests.

"A treaty, in order to be worth anything at all, must be verified with on-site inspections (and) it must dramatically reduce the total number of weapons on both sides, rather than simply codify a buildup, as treaties so often have in the past," he said.

"Most important, it can't leave either side outmatched and vulnerable."

Mr. Reagan's comments appeared to be designed to calm fears among U.S. allies that the removal of U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles from Europe would damage the credibility of NATO's nuclear deterrent and make Western Europe more vulnerable to Warsaw Pact superiority in conventional weapons.

NATO's doctrine of flexible response, allowing the alliance to use nuclear weapons first if communist bloc forces overrun the



Petra said that Prince Hassan was also a guest of honour at a luncheon hosted by the Canadian parliamentary foreign affairs committee with whom topics of mutual interest were discussed.

At the meeting, Prince Hassan stressed the need for enhancing understanding among nations of the world and exchanging visits by leaders of organisations and holding seminars to achieve that goal.

Earlier Prince Hassan and the Jordanian delegation met with the president and members of the Canadian international centre for research development and discussed prospects of future cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society in Jordan.

West in a conventional war, "has served us well and remains the centre of the alliance strategy," he said.

In a speech televised by Worldnet, the U.S. government's satellite television network, he said the talks on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) "could pay off in an agreement very much in our interests and on our terms."

Mr. Reagan went on: "We are not there yet, of course some hard questions remain. But the prospects are good."

Mr. Reagan, speaking in an 18th century villa where he is preparing for next week's summit of the West's seven leading industrial countries, said that because of what he described as a Soviet threat, the alliance must improve its conventional defence capabilities "difficult and expensive as that might be."

In Brussels, NATO diplomats and officials said Friday a NATO initiative aimed at launching new East-West talks on conventional forces has run into serious trouble.

Colombo seeks U.N. action over India's Jaffna airdrop

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Sri Lanka has lodged a protest with the United Nations secretary general and launched a diplomatic offensive against India's airdrop of food supplies to Tamils in Jaffna describing it as a violation of Sri Lankan airspace.

Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed sent the protest to Javier Perez de Cuellar after five Indian transport planes backed by four fighters flew over Sri Lankan space on Thursday and dropped emergency food supplies on Jaffna, according to a statement by the Sri Lankan Foreign Ministry.

It said Mr. Hameed asked Mr. Perez de Cuellar to inform the Security Council about the protest.

Authoritative sources said the Foreign Ministry had also launched a diplomatic drive in the world's capitals against what Colombo described as "a naked violation of our independence." They gave no details.

Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa on Thursday called for an emergency meeting of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) which links Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

"The government should raise this at international forums like the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Com-

monwealth, of which both countries are members, and expose India," said parliamentary opposition leader Anura Bandaranaike.

India also has launched an international campaign to justify its airdrop, diplomatic sources said in New Delhi.

Indian External Affairs Minister Narain Dutt Tiwari, on a visit to Moscow, had met Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to explain India's actions, they said.

Similar efforts were being made in capitals around the world by Indian diplomats.

Indian news agencies reported from Moscow that Mr. Gorbachev had a "perfect understanding" of India's position on the Sri Lankan crisis.

It quoted Mr. Tiwari as telling him: "Our effort at humanitarian aid was rejected by Sri Lanka and we had to transport relief supplies by air in an entirely peaceful manner."

The Indian planes dropped 25 tonnes of food and medicines in Jaffna, where Sri Lankan troops have launched an offensive against separatist Tamil rebels.

A day earlier, the Sri Lankan navy had prevented India from delivering relief supplies by sea.

The Indian External Affairs Ministry issued a statement saying the airdrop was a humanitarian action.



Hussein Hussein

in west Beirut. Radio stations interrupted programmes to announce the development.

Mr. Gemayel, a Maronite Catholic, made no public comment. But he sent his adviser Mohammad Shukair to see Mr. Hussein in an apparent effort to talk him out of resigning.

Mr. Hussein, 50, also aligned with Syria, is the first speaker to quit since Lebanon gained its independence from France in 1943.

He announced his resignation at a news conference at his home

situation any more."

Mr. Hussein, one of the Shi'ite community's main voices in government, told Reuters he was quitting because he suspected a cover-up in the investigation into the Karami murder.

"I feel that certain facts in the investigation are being hidden," he said. "The army institution has been penetrated."

"The whole issue is that the prime minister was killed. They want to say it is okay. No, it is not okay. We have been lenient with the president, but the investigations must reveal the truth... we demand (that he take) a position."

Mr. Hussein, did not say who he believed was responsible for planting the charge which blew up on the helicopter carrying Mr. Karami from the northern city of Tripoli to Beirut.

After Mr. Hussein's surprise resignation announcement, Mr. Gemayel met Deputy Parliament Speaker Albert Mukhaiber, a Greek Orthodox Christian, and said he was awaiting the result of a military inquiry into Mr. Karami's death. Mr. Mukhaiber told

(Continued on page 3)

U.S. considering pre-emptive strike against Iran's missiles

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States is considering a pre-emptive military strike against new Iranian anti-ship missiles if Tehran deploys them at the mouth of the Gulf, a senior U.S. senator said Friday.

The White House and Defence Department refused comment on any move against the missiles, but military officials confirmed that a pre-emptive attack was among options to protect American shipping in the Gulf.

"I think many options are being considered and that is just one of them," Senator John Glenn said in a television interview.

Sen. John Warner, who just returned with Mr. Glenn from a tour of the troubled region, said: "You have to do it (strike) if you are going to have freedom of passage of those straits."

Iran and Iraq have been at war for more than six years and have attacked more than 200 vessels in attempts to deplete each other's commerce and military supplies.

The Washington Post reported on Friday that Iran might deploy Chinese-built Silkorm missiles, which carry a 500-kilogramme warhead and have a range of 80 kilometres, at the edge of the Strait of Hormuz later this month.

The neck of the Gulf is only 50 kilometres wide, and the missiles would give the Iranians control over shipping into the waterway.

Washington is debating how to build up its Gulf military forces following an accidental May 17 Iraqi missile attack on the U.S. navy frigate Stark which killed 37 American sailors.

Iran's parliament speaker, Hashemi Rafsanjani, declared Friday his country must prepare to fight the United States in the Gulf and warned Arab states it would attack any bases and ports they allow the Americans to use.

Mr. Rafsanjani, speaking at a Friday prayer sermon at Tehran University, said the chances of Iran and the United States clashing were remote, but warned that "a wounded snake can still sting."

This apparently was based on opposition in the U.S. Congress to Mr. Reagan's moves to intervene in the Gulf and the marked reluctance of Washington's European allies to support U.S. efforts to keep the Gulf oil routes open.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency quoted Prime Minister Hussein Musavi as saying in Veramin, south of Tehran: "We will use our forces against the superpowers if they conspire against us."

(Continued on page 3)

Tehran expected to retaliate after Britain closes Iranian consulate

LONDON (R) — Iran appears likely to retaliate against Britain's decision to close its consulate in northern England and expel five officials because a British diplomat was arrested and beaten up by Revolutionary Guards in Tehran.

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe described Iran's actions as "unacceptable" after Tehran had failed to explain and apologise for the detention of Edward Chaplin.

As a result Iran's five-man consulate in Manchester has been closed and its staff ordered to leave Britain within seven days. The Iranian charge d'affaires in London, Akhuzand Basti, told reporters after being summoned to hear Britain's decision:

"This will have a very, very serious effect. I am afraid the British government thinks it is still in the 19th century."

He said he believed the Iranian authorities would take counter-measures, but would not be specific.

Mr. Howe told reporters Thursday: "It is their (the Iranian) treatment of our diplomat, their failure to explain it that led to this. It is a very grave matter which requires a response of this kind."

The Foreign Secretary said the decision had been taken after Iran tried to link Chaplin's case with that of Ali Ghassemi, vice-consul at Manchester who was arrested and charged with shoplifting and assault on police last month.

Mr. Ghassemi is one of the five ordered out and the Foreign Office said the charges against him would now be dropped because it would not be in the public interest to go ahead.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Mr. Basti had been warned during a 15-minute interview with a senior official that any retaliation by Iran against Britain would have serious consequences for relations between the two countries.

Britain's Home Office (Interior Ministry) estimates that there are some 25,000 Iranians living in Britain, including a number opposed to the Islamic fundamentalist government in Iran.

In Brussels, the European Community (EC) has asked Iran to comply with the Vienna Convention in its row with Britain over the treatment of diplomats, the Belgian Foreign Ministry said Friday.

The convention lays down rules for the treatment of diplomats by host countries.

A ministry spokesman said the request was made by Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans at a two-hour meeting Thursday night with Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mohammad Larjani, who is visiting European capitals.

Belgium holds the presidency of the EC Council of Ministers and the spokesman said Mr. Tindemans spoke on behalf of the 12 countries of the Community.

Although Britain has diplomatic relations with Iran it does not have an embassy there for security reasons. British officials say there are some 250 British nationals in Iran.

The Iranian embassy in London, which has 11 diplomats and

eight administrative workers, was not affected by Thursday's decision.

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Soviets 'may increase' naval force in Gulf

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union has stationed three small navy ships in the Gulf area and appears to be moving a guided-missile cruiser to that troubled spot to protect Soviet shipping, U.S. military officials have said.

In response to rising naval tensions, the Soviets have put three minesweepers armed with anti-aircraft missiles in or just outside the Gulf and are probably deploying additional naval units to the area, one of the officials told Reuters.

The United States is currently deciding how to beef up its own military presence of seven warships in the Gulf to protect U.S. merchant shipping from attacks in the Iran-Iraq war.

Military officials, who asked not to be identified, said a 586-foot (178 metre) Kara-class Soviet cruiser was moving westward in the Indian Ocean toward the Gulf Thursday and that three Nary-class minesweepers had moved in and out of the Gulf since mid-May.

"The minesweepers are showing their flag and we expect the cruiser to replace a Soviet destroyer which they had in the Gulf recently," one U.S. official told Reuters.

Two of the 200-foot (61 metres) minesweepers, equipped with SA-N5 surface-to-air missiles and 30mm guns, were moved into the Gulf after a May 17 Iraqi missile attack on the U.S. Navy frigate Stark which killed 37 American sailors, according to U.S. officials.

"Those minesweepers are not bristling with hardware (weapons), but they are a presence. They carry anti-aircraft weapons," said one Defence Department official.

He and other officials said the ships were apparently on escort patrol duty and were not being used for clearing mines which might have been sown by Iran or Iraq.

The Soviet Union has had only a very small naval presence in the Gulf in recent years. One minesweeper and a destroyer were in the Gulf at the time of the Stark attack, but the destroyer has since been moved out of the area.

Moscow has become increasingly wary of attacks on Soviet shipping in the Gulf since Iranian forces stopped and searched a Soviet merchant ship last September, Defence Department officials said.

"Since then, they have stationed at least a destroyer or frigate outside the Gulf to pick up Soviet merchant ships and escort them to and from ports in the Gulf," said one official.

The United States currently has seven warships in the Gulf. One is the Stark, which is undergoing repairs in Bahrain before returning to United States.

The so-called U.S. Middle East Task Force now also includes the guided-missile cruiser Fox, three guided-missile destroyers and two other guided-missile frigates.

Klibi hails U.S. buildup in Gulf

GENEVA (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi has said he applauded a decision by the United States to reinforce its military force in the Gulf war region.

"I hope that this is the first step towards agreement by the major powers to put an end to this war," he told reporters before addressing an economic seminar in Geneva.

Mr. Klibi said President Reagan had made a good decision. "Our American friends have understood the grave situation in this region and the dangers of a prolongation of the (Iran-Iraq) war," he added.

He said the war, which started between the Gulf neighbours in 1980, was like a raging fire which could spread suddenly and develop into an international conflagration.

Since an Iraqi missile attack which killed 37 sailors on the

U.S. frigate Stark last month, Mr. Reagan has said he "will" ahead with plans to provide naval escorts for 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers flying U.S. flags.

Mr. Klibi also said he felt the Middle East region was passing through an historic moment when peace could be achieved with Israel.

"Israel now has a clear choice," he said. "The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Arab states are ready to settle this problem once and for all."

Mr. Klibi said the PLO and the Arab states were prepared to establish peaceful relations with Israel but in return Israel must agree to "self-determination" for the Palestinian people.

The Arab League includes 20 states and the PLO. Egypt was suspended in 1979 after signing a peace treaty with Israel.

Mr. Klibi said an international peace conference on the Middle East must focus on resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict and not interim measures.

He said he believed self-determination would lead to a Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and this state would be federated with Jordan. "Israel must decide whether it is ready to play the game," he added.

He said a Middle East conference, which has been under discussion in recent months, should include the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council as well as Israel, Egypt and the PLO.

Mr. Klibi also said that an Arab summit, which has been delayed repeatedly, should take place in September or November this year in Riyadh. The last summit was in Fez in 1982.

Siniora ready to run for Jerusalem city council

TEL AVIV (AP) — Hanna Siniora, a Palestinian newspaper editor, has announced his readiness to defy longstanding Arab opposition and run for Jerusalem's city council in 1988 elections.

Mr. Siniora's proposal that an Arab slate of candidates, which he presumably would lead, would seek seats on the city council for the first time provoked immediate controversy among Palestinians.

Opponents expressed the fear it could prejudice Arab claims to the Arab sector of the Holy City, where 135,000 Arabs live, and divert attention from the struggle to end Israeli occupation.

"I believe the best solution for both sides is a separate Palestinian national identity (state), but unfortunately this has been stymied for the moment, there is an impasse, and we have to move things forward."

"In the absence of political movement in the area, we cannot sit and do nothing," he said. "This is a way to move forward."

The 48-year-old editor of the daily Al Fajr newspaper spoke at a seminar on the 20th anniversary of the 1967 Middle East war in which Israel occupied the eastern sector of Jerusalem and other Arab territory.

He predicted the 65,000 Arabs qualified to vote in the elections could capture 7 of the 31 seats on the council. This, he argued, could give Arabs the crucial swing vote to bargain for better services, such as schools, roads and utilities.

Israel mayor of Jerusalem Teddy Kollek responded favourably to Mr. Siniora's announcement, calling the plan to run a "positive step."

But parliament member Geula Cohen of the right-wing Tehiya Party called Mr. Siniora's plan a

"political trap" and called for the repeal of a law allowing Jerusalem's Arab residents to vote in municipal elections.

"We must prevent anyone who is not a citizen of Israel, and certainly one who is a citizen of an enemy state from participating in our elections," Cohen was quoted as telling a television reporter.

In the 1983 city elections, Kollek's one Jerusalem coalition captured 17 seats on the council to 14 for religious parties and the right-wing Likud Bloc of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Only 12,000 of the 65,000 Arabs reportedly cast ballots in 1983. There are 138,000 Jewish voters among a Jewish population of 340,000.

Mr. Siniora said he did not wish to run in the separate elections held for mayor, but left open the possibility of greater Arab participation in the future in Israeli political process.

Mr. Siniora's idea sparked instant criticism from other influential Palestinians attending the seminar in East Jerusalem, including the idea's originator Sari Nusseibah, a philosophy professor at Birzeit University in the West Bank.

"I think it is an idea that should be discussed, talked about, but it is premature to bring it up ... before there is a consensus," said Mr. Nusseibah.

"I am totally opposed to the idea," said Mohammad Ishteyeh, a journalist for East Jerusalem's Al Shaab newspaper. Mr. Ishteyeh said the plan would prejudice Palestinian claims to East Jerusalem.

Another journalist, Daoud Kuttub of Al Fajr, said the proposal was likely to fail, in part because he predicted Israeli authorities would ban an Arab slate from running on a platform that favoured Palestine Liberation Organisation positions.

North to be compelled to testify before Congress

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A joint congressional panel has voted to grant limited immunity to fired White House aide Oliver North, the central figure in the Iran-Contra scandal.

The move on Thursday by House of Representatives and Senate investigating committees will compel Lieutenant-Colonel North to testify, or risk imprisonment for contempt of Congress. To date, he has refused, citing his right against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment to the constitution.

But the panel decided Col. North would not be questioned in private until June 15, and would not give public testimony until July 16 at the earliest.

The arrangement gives special

prosecutor Lawrence Walsh at least three more weeks to gather and seal evidence to be used in any criminal case against Col. North.

Shortly after the vote, the panels heard testimony that partisan politics may have influenced the timing of Col. North's push to win the release of Americans being held hostage by pro-Tehran groups in Lebanon.

Albert Hakim, financial go-between in the administration's covert dealing with Iran, said Col. North was in a rush to strike a deal on the hostages last fall to enhance President Reagan's position before the Nov. 4, 1986 congressional elections.

"When we got closer to the time for the elections, my under-

standing was that Colonel North wanted to remove this obstacle for the purpose of enhancing the president's position," Mr. Hakim said.

Mr. Reagan's Republican Party lost control of the Senate in the 1986 election, giving the Democrats — who maintained their control of the House of Representatives — majorities in both houses of Congress for the first time since Mr. Reagan took office.

Mr. Hakim, responding to questions from chief Senate committee counsel Arthur Liman, acknowledged putting the value of the potential Iran arms market at \$15 billion a year if it could be opened.

He said he had discussed this

with his business partner, retired air force Major General Richard Secord and other associates, but not with Col. North.

Senator Paul Trible, a Virginia Republican, said Thursday Gen. Secord had used more than \$80,000 in proceeds from the Iran arms sales to buy a Porsche sports car, a small plane and to pay for a visit to a "fat farm" (health spa).

Gen. Secord had told the investigating committees he had foregone any profit from the arms deals.

Mr. Hakim, who is to resume his testimony on Friday, said Wednesday he had set aside \$200,000 as a "death benefit" for Col. North's family on the eve of Col. North's trip to Tehran in May 1986.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	24:00	Close Down
7:51:11-19		
PROGRAMME ONE		
15:30	Koran	
15:35	Programme Review	
15:40	Tom and Jerry	
16:00	Children programme	
17:10	Arabic series	
17:15	Chuck	
17:40	Programme on Nutrition	
19:10	Local programme	
19:30	Message from Iraq	
20:00	Programme review	
20:05	News in Arabic	
20:30	Documentary on Jerusalem	
21:10	Arabic series	
22:00	Programme review	
22:05	Arabic play	
23:00	News Summary in Arabic	
23:10	Play contd.	
PROGRAMME TWO		
18:00	Les nouveaux mondes (feature film)	
19:00	News in French	
19:15	La force du destin	
19:30	News in Hebrew	
19:45	Science World	
20:00	News in Arabic	
20:30	Music Box	
21:10	Dad's Army	
22:00	News in English	
22:30	Feature film: "Fedora"	
RADIO JORDAN		
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM		
& partly on 95.0 KHz, SW		
7:41:11-19		
07:00	Light Music	
07:30	News	
08:00	Morning Show	
10:00	News Summary	
10:05	Morning Show Contd.	
11:00	News	
12:00	News Summary	
12:05	The deceivers	
12:30	Pop Session	
13:00	News Summary	
13:05	Pop Session contd.	
14:00	News Bulletin	
14:15	Jordan News	
15:00	Concert Hour	
16:00	News Summary	
17:00	Special Feature	
17:30	Music	
18:00	News Summary	
18:05	Top Twenty	
19:00	Newsweek	
19:30	Date with a Star	
20:00	Rock Profile	
20:30	Mr. From the Ministry	
21:00	30-minute Theatre	
22:00	Country Music	
23:00	From the Proms	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	VIDEO	CULTURAL CENTRES	MUSEUMS
<p>An exhibition of photos at the UNESCO's regional office in Amman on the occasion of the International Year of the Desert for the Horn of Africa (until June 8).</p> <p>An art exhibition by Lebanese artist Jan Turk at the Petra Bank Gallery - Wadi Sagar.</p> <p>Maria Callas at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.</p>	<p>An exhibition of photos at the UNESCO's regional office in Amman on the occasion of the International Year of the Desert for the Horn of Africa (until June 8).</p> <p>An art exhibition by Lebanese artist Jan Turk at the Petra Bank Gallery - Wadi Sagar.</p>	<p>Maria Callas at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.</p>	<p>Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267</p> <p>American Centre Library .. 641520</p> <p>British Council .. 6361478</p> <p>French Cultural Centre .. 637009</p> <p>Goethe Institute .. 641993</p> <p>Soviet Cultural Centre .. 644255</p> <p>Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049</p> <p>Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777</p> <p>Haya Arts Centre .. 665195</p> <p>Husseini Youth City .. 6671816</p> <p>Y.W.C.A. .. 661793</p> <p>Y.W.M.C.A. .. 662511</p> <p>Amman Municipal Library .. 637111</p> <p>Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555</p>	<p>"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.</p> <p>Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.</p> <p>Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.</p>

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES
<p>This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 5320-5, where it should always be verified.</p> <p>ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)</p> <p>06:15 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)</p> <p>06:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>06:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>07:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>07:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>07:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>07:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>08:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>08:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>08:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>08:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>09:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>09:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>09:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>09:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>10:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>10:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>10:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>10:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>11:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>11:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>11:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>11:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>12:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>12:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>12:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>12:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>13:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>13:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>13:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>13:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>14:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>14:15 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>14:30 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>14:45 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>15:00 Amman (RJ)</p> <p>15:15 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Greek Orthodox legation leaves for Jerusalem after meeting with King

AMMAN (J.T.) — The visiting Greek Orthodox Patriarch Dimitrios I and his accompanying delegation left Amman Friday morning for Jerusalem via the King Hussein Bridge. The patriarch will head home after a brief stay in Jerusalem.

On Thursday, His Majesty King Hussein received the Greek patriarch at the Royal Court, according to the Jordan News

Agency, Petra.

The King spoke at the meeting welcoming the delegation to Jordan and expressing his pride over the strong brotherly relations binding Christians and Muslims in the united Jordanian family. King Hussein also referred to a visit to Jordan 20 years ago by the Greek Orthodox Patriarch Aghnagoras of Istanbul.

With reference to the Middle

East situation, the King said that Jordan continues to face the impact of events that took place in the Middle East over the past 20 years and pursues efforts to reestablish peace in the Holy Land. King Hussein said that Jordan strives to make Jerusalem a city of peace for all monotheistic religions.

At the meeting, the patriarch made a speech expressing the happiness of the delegation for meeting with the King. He paid tribute to the King's efforts for establishing peace based on justice and for restoring the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

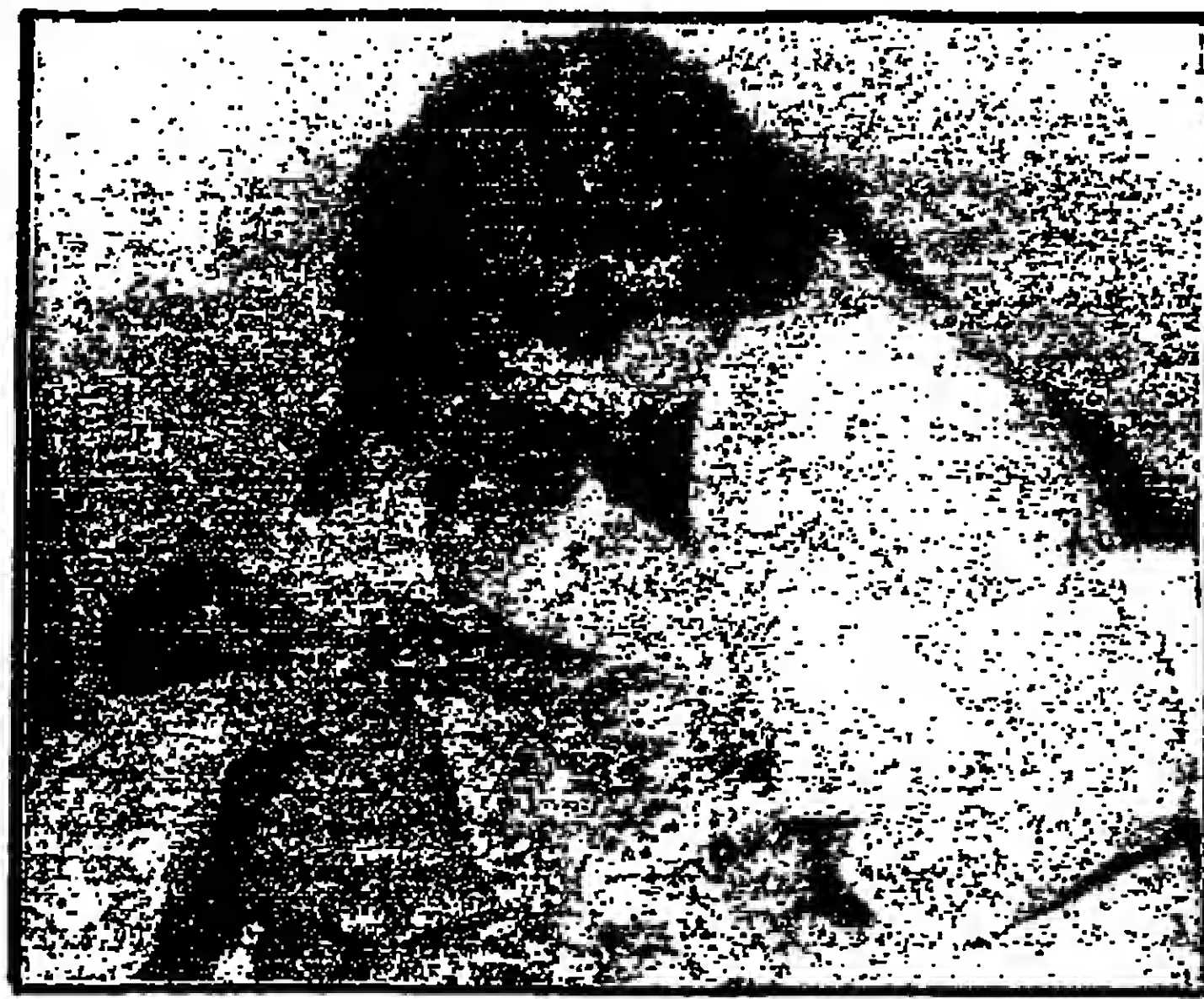
The audience was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem.

Prime minister receives patriarch

The patriarch was later received by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. At the meeting, attended by the delegation of Christian clergymen, the patriarch said he was impressed by Jordan's prosperity and religious tolerance under the wise leadership of King Hussein.



His Majesty King Hussein meets with a delegation of Greek Orthodox clergymen headed by Greek Orthodox Patriarch Dimitrios I at the Royal Court on Thursday. The delegation later met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (Petra photo)



Her Majesty Queen Noor visits maternity ward of the Red Crescent Society's hospital on Thursday. The Queen also toured other parts of the hospital and the vocational training centre of the society.

Queen tours Red Crescent Society

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor visited the Jordan National Red Crescent Society hospital to inspect its facilities and medical care services.

After touring the 80-bed hospital Thursday, Queen Noor visited the blood bank which is one of Jordan's first private blood banks.

The Queen also visited the society's sewing and typing centre, where classes in sewing, embroidery, and English and Arabic typing are offered to

women of the community.

Queen Noor and the president of the society, Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, discussed the society's activities in Jordan to date as well as future plans and programmes.

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society was established in 1948 and has been an active member of the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies since 1950.

Queen Noor was accompanied on the visit by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzah.

4 remain in intensive care after fatal head-on collision

Five killed, 23 injured in desert highway accident

By Elia Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Four persons were still in serious condition and undergoing intensive care at Al Hussein Medical Centre on Friday following a desert highway accident in which five people were killed and 23 others injured.

The accident occurred Thursday on the Amman-Baghdad road, 40 kilometres east of Rweishid town, not far from the Iraqi-Jordanian border, according to Major Thamer Kaseb Khattar, deputy director of the operations section at the Public Security Department (PSD).

He said the accident involved a bus carrying 54 passengers and a truck which collided head-on. The bus, heading for Baghdad at the time of the accident, tried to overtake a car in front when it collided with the on-coming truck moving in the opposite direction, Maj. Khattar said.

The bus passengers were Jordanians and nationals from other Arab countries, according to Maj. Khattar.

Among the dead were the drivers of the two vehicles, which were destroyed in the accident which disrupted traffic for some time along the busy highway.

Four are still in serious condition, three others are undergoing surgery Friday but were not in

serious condition, according to a source at Al Hussein Medical Centre.

Fourteen other passengers injured in the accident are being treated at Al Bashir Hospital in Amman; and a spokesman for the hospital told the Jordan Times that three of the injured, all

Egyptian nationals, were to be discharged Friday.

The rest of the injured passengers will continue to receive treatment, but were not in serious condition, the spokesman said.

The driver of the truck, a Moroccan national, was heading for Aqaba from Baghdad when the accident occurred at about seven in the morning on Thursday, according to a PSD spokesman.

He said that civil defence units from Amman and other parts of the country were alerted and 13 ambulances and three army helicopters were sent out to take part in the rescue operation.



Two of the victims of Thursday's collision between a bus and truck on the Amman-Baghdad Highway. Five people were killed and 23 injured in the accident which destroyed both vehicles.

Mentally handicapped offered chance to contribute effectively to society

AMMAN (J.T.) — Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath will on Monday patronise the inauguration of special workshops for the mentally handicapped at Sahaab Industrial City near Amman.

The workshops were set up by the Young Women Muslim Association (YWMA) as part of its programme to help rehabilitate the handicapped people in the country.

The YWMA, which was established in Jordan in 1972, has been under constant care and support from Princess Sarvath who directed its work on educational, cultural and social projects.

The YWMA, whose main source of income comes from donations, has among other projects established the special education centre in Amman in 1974 to provide services and rehabilitation courses to mentally handicapped children.

The centre, the third of its kind in the Kingdom, continues to offer vocational training and general education to the handicapped children.

Special workshops

The director of the special

workshops for the mentally retarded, Mr. Nazih Hijazi, said on the occasion that the workshops are divided into three divisions; the first being the woodwork workshop where seven handicapped persons are being trained for four years under the supervision of specialists.

This workshop, Mr. Hijazi explained, takes orders for the production of bookshelves, cupboards, tables, office equipment and furniture that can be used in schools, homes and hospitals.

Most of the equipment and machinery used in the woodwork section came as assistance from the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organisations (AGFUND), according to Mr. Hijazi.

He said that the second division deals with metalwork which was newly established and which will offer training in ironwork, welding, and painting and manufacturing frames that can be used with products of the woodwork division. Trainees are offered two years of training in this division under specialist supervision.

According to Mr. Hijazi, the third division is concerned with



Princess Sarvath

the assembly and packaging of components produced by the centre and local workshops. A total of eight handicapped persons can be employed in this section to work under a local instructor, Mr. Hijazi added.

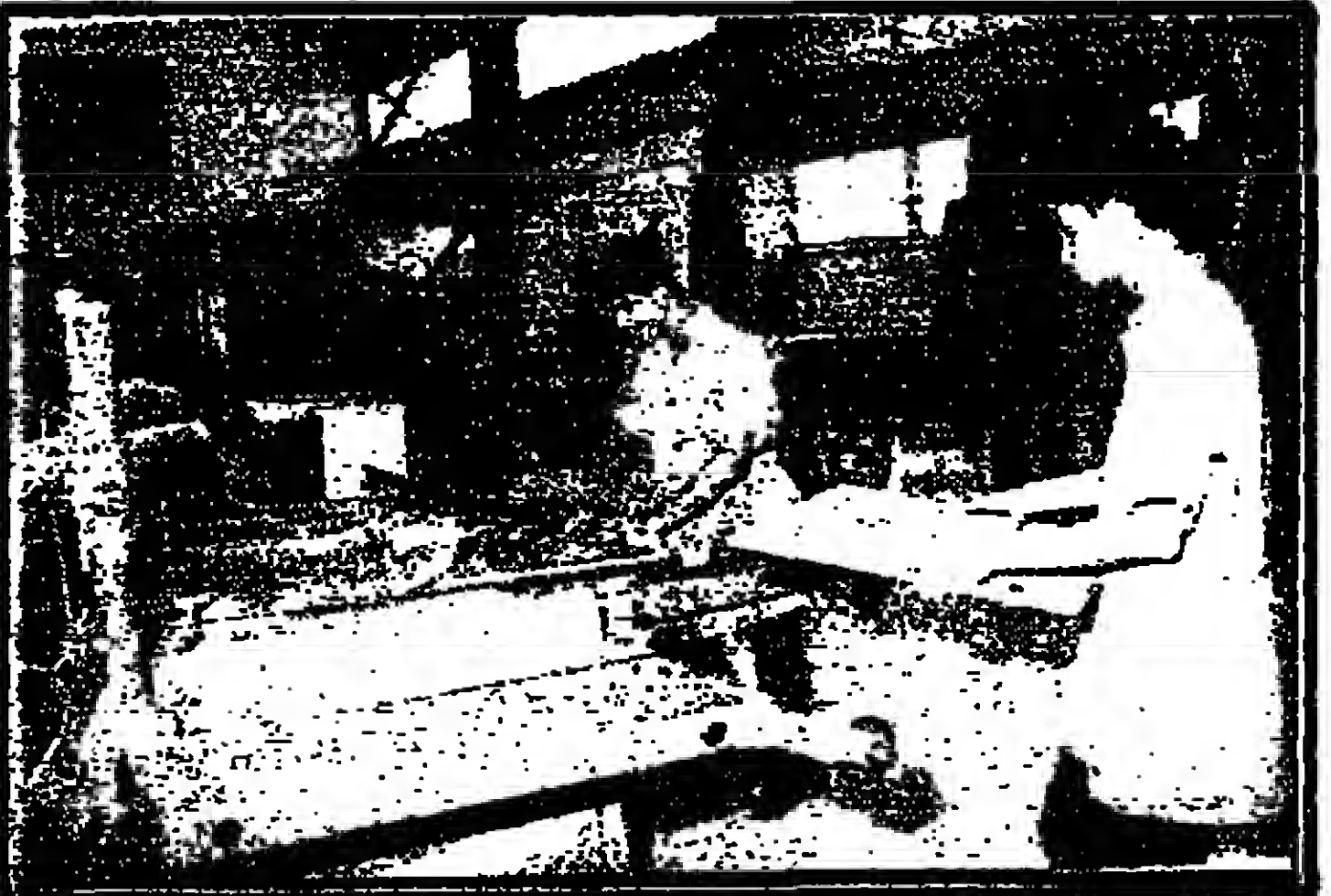
Three of those who have been trained at the centre have already been employed by a local company in Jordan.

Each of the handicapped persons is given the type of work that suits him best and each receives nominal monthly pay, Mr. Hijazi pointed out.

Referring to marketing the centre's products, Mr. Hijazi said that the YWMA is currently holding contacts with a number of organisations abroad to market the woodwork products. He hopes that some of the products will begin to find their way to Jordanian markets in the coming month.

At present, the centre offers training to 15 handicapped persons, but the number is expected to rise to 20, all of whom could be employed in different factories and workshops after completing training, Mr. Hijazi said.

He said that the YWMA has specifically chosen the Sahaab Industrial City as a site for the centre because the city offers a good opportunity for the mentally handicapped workers to familiarise themselves with the needs of industry and a chance for their employment.



A number of mentally handicapped workers use the equipment and training provided by the Young Women's Muslim Association. The workshops are located at the Sahaab Industrial City near Amman.

Theros named deputy chief of U.S. mission

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Patrick Nicholas Theros, minister-counsellor at the U.S. embassy in Jordan, arrived in Amman May 31 to assume his duties as deputy chief of mission, according to a USIS press release.

Patrick N. Theros was born in Michigan on August 21, 1941. He received a bachelor of science degree from Georgetown University in 1963.

Entering on duty with the U.S. Department of State in July 1963, Mr. Theros was first posted to Saudi Arabia, serving in both

Jeddah and Dhahran. He was next assigned to Nicaragua, where he received a Superior Honour Award. In 1968, he returned to the Department of State where he remained until late 1969, when he was posted to Beirut.

Mr. Theros served first as a political officer in Amman between 1970 and 1974. After this assignment, he again returned to Washington where he attended the Armed Forces Staff College and then served in the department as a staff assistant to the

deputy under secretary for management.

In 1976, he was assigned as the economic counsellor and commercial attaché at the American embassy in Damascus. Mr. Theros was then posted as deputy chief of mission at the American embassy in Abu Dhabi in 1980 where he remained until 1983 when he returned to the Department of State to the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs.

Mr. Theros is married to the former Aspasia Paghianis and has a son and two daughters.

Husseini quits

(Continued from page 1)

reporters. Several other Muslim leaders, including Justice Minister Nabih Berr, who controls the Shi'ite Amal militia, have also charged the army with involvement in the Karami assassination.

Jordan's Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali returned from Lebanon Thursday after taking part in the funeral ceremony of Mr. Karami.

The ceremony took place in Mr. Karami's hometown of Tripoli in Lebanon.

Mr. Majali, who was deputising for His Majesty King Hussein, conveyed the condolences of the King, the government, and people of Jordan to the Lebanese government and people, and to Mr. Karami's family.

U.S. considering pre-emptive strike

(Continued from page 1)

keep the Gulf open, but the cost could be more American casualties and attacks on U.S. ships by Iran.

"We have the capability to keep the oil line to Kuwait open, to assure our Arab friends of our commitment, and to keep the risks low," said Admiral William J. Crowe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS).

He was testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee at a session on U.S. military plans in the Gulf.

Adm. Crowe said the JCS thinks the navy can protect the Kuwaiti tankers.

"Of course, there are no absolute guarantees that such an operation will be casualty-free or that Iran will not escalate the sea

war, which will present us with further difficult choices," he said. He did not explain the "difficult choices".

Sen. Claiborne Pell, an opposition Democrat and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, introduced a bill Thursday that would prohibit the reflagging of Kuwaiti ships.

"This proposal is poorly conceived and dangerous," Mr. Pell said.

Mr. Glenn said Thursday Hawk missiles fitted with spare parts sold to Iran by the Reagan administration were defending Iran's main Gulf oil export port from Iraqi attack.

"It's a quagmire the administration got into with selling arms to Iran," Mr. Glenn, an Ohio Democrat, said.

Newly-founded industrial society ends 2nd meeting

By Nidal Zayadin
Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Amman-based Arab Society for the Protection of Industrial Property (ASPIP) concluded its second meeting here Friday with a statement in which it voiced its appreciation for Jordan's moves and measures aimed at supporting and strengthening and bolstering joint Arab action at all levels.

The society, which groups 19 Arab states, was established in Munich in March of this year with the aim of streamlining and organising the protection of industrial property in the Arab World, according to ASPIP booklet.

The ASPIP board of directors, which met under its chairman Talal Abu Ghazaleh, discussed at this just concluded meeting various issues and approved the holding of the first international Arab conference on industrial property in the Arab World in Cairo in 1989, according to an ASPIP release.

The ASPIP board of directors also decided to launch an awareness campaign to promote the concept of industrial property throughout the Arab World to protect consumers and producers.

During their two-day meeting participants discussed issues related to the society's founding, its relations and contact with international specialised organisations, such as the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO). They also discussed the society's working plan for the next year.

The meeting, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, also discussed attracting Arab experts in the industrial property field to support the academy's goals and raise the standard of industrial property protection in the Arab World.

The society's next meeting will be held in Bahrain in November.

Hmoud returns from int'l agricultural conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud and his accompanying delegation Thursday returned home after taking part in the meetings of an international agricultural conference held in Geneva between June 1-3.

The minister said that during its sessions the conference discussed the transfer of traditional food and agriculture systems to commercial agriculture in Third World countries.

Participants also discussed the role of the private sector institutions in confronting such challenges as problems of agricultural surplus and the increasing protectionism in international trade.

Mr. Hmoud also added that the various groups in the meeting reviewed topics, such as the priorities of agriculture and trade, food security strategies, as well as means of increasing Third World countries' contribution to world trade.

Panel examines fertility rates, family planning

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on fertility rates and family planning in Jordan began here Thursday at the General Statistics Department in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Centre for Disease Control.

The department's director general, Abdul Hadi Alawin, opened the seminar by delivering a speech in which he said that several specialised studies and

surveys of birth and mortality rate, fertility and family health have been conducted throughout the past year with the aim of charting a clear and comprehensive national population policy in Jordan.

Dr. Alawin added that many other studies were also conducted on manpower, family expenditures, internal and external migration with the purpose of defining the features and characteristics of the Jordanian society.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1972.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Long and hard battle

TODAY marks the 20th anniversary of Israel's occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights in the 1967 war. The war was a conspiracy aimed at paralyzing the will and the aspirations of the Arab Nation to abort its ambitions for progress, development and prosperity. This anniversary ought to work as a catalyst, urging the Arabs to work very hard and very seriously towards ending the conspiracy and for doubling their efforts to achieve their aspirations. The 1967 conspiracy succeeded in creating a bitter life for the Arabs but the Arab Nation has been able to bring up a new generation determined to regain its land and its rights.

The resistance to occupation and the continued struggle in the face of Israeli repressive actions are images of such determination for freedom. It is useful to remember that the enemy will continue to hatch conspiracies against the Arab Nation and it is essential for the Arabs to maintain awareness and alertness to such conspiracies and intrigues. Only a long and hard struggle against the invaders and a serious and resolute action on the part of the Arab people can restore legitimate rights in Palestine.

Al Dustour: Zionists step up drive

JUNE 5 marks the 20th anniversary for the fall of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to the Israeli enemy. The Israelis who launched their aggression in 1967 revealed their ambitious designs for expansion at the expense of the Arab Nation and to achieve world Zionist objectives and goals. Today, as we review the events of the past 20 years, we observe that our enemy is continuing to pursue all means for imposing domination and hegemony over the Arab Nation and to try to achieve Zionism's goals.

In fact the Zionists have of late escalated their arbitrary actions and atrocities against the Arabs and are coming up with new tactics for stifling the resistance of the Arab population under their rule. The demolition of homes, the detention of Arab youth and the eviction of Arab people from their homeland, together with the confiscation of Arab land are continuing unabated. These Israeli practices which started with the occupation of Arab territory in Palestine is continuing and growing in intensity. The Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982 was part of this Israeli strategy designed to achieve Zionism's goals.

Sawt Al Shaab: Open wounds

The Israelis, when they launched the 1967 aggression, said that it would be the last war on the Arabs and that they were striving to achieve peace with their neighbours. Twenty whole years have passed since then, and the Israelis still pursue their ambitions with ferocity and barbarism with the hope of swallowing up more land and setting up more Israeli settlements. The 1967 aggression reminds us of the open wounds and the continued bleeding of the Arab Nation. It reminds us of our weakness and the need to stand up to Israel's aggression.

This anniversary comes as the Gulf conflict continues without letup and the Lebanese people continuing to face civil strife and divisions and factional conflicts. The Arab Nation which has faced so much bitterness and defeat is capable of rising up again to wrest its rights from the enemy. The aggressors can never achieve their objectives through the force of arms and aggression.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Working together

THE working visit paid to Jordan Wednesday by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and his talks with King Hussein are truly an exercise of brotherly relationship between the two leaders, one that is based on mutual respect and confidence and genuine desire for working together for serving the Arab Nation and confronting common challenges. Amman and Cairo have been able to cope with the developments in the region and have been striving sincerely and resolutely for the establishment of Arab solidarity. The two capitals believe that such action is required if the common threats and dangers are to be confronted and dealt with in a proper manner.

Jordan has made from itself a bridge for understanding and strong relations among Arab states. It has paved the way for an end to differences among Arab leaders and laid the ground for joint Arab action to serve national causes.

Al Dustour: One more step

A meeting held in Amman Wednesday between King Hussein and President Mubarak of Egypt is one that can be considered as one more step towards enhancing ties among Arab states in various fields. The talks between the two leaders dealt with the general situation in the Middle East and the current efforts for bringing peace to the area as well as the Iran-Iraq war and the situation in Lebanon.

There is no doubt that the question of the international Middle East conference was among the main topics discussed at the meeting in view of the fast moving developments and in the light of the latest difficulties and obstacles that emerged in its path. Both Jordan and Egypt have over the past few years exerted strenuous diplomatic efforts and won support for the projected conference and these efforts yielded fruit when the international community declared its support for the idea.

View from Amman

Arab politics in crisis

ON the morning of June 1, 1987, I woke up to a BBC programme on the social structure of elephants. Later on that same day, the prime minister of Lebanon, Rashid Karami, was assassinated. Though threatened, the elephant at least has some structure to its life. Arab life today is not only threatened but is also without structure, without direction and gripped not in one, but in a series of crises that cover the entire gamut of life, socio-economically, psychologically and intellectually. It is a syndrome engulfing Arab life since its first violent contact with the West when Napoleon landed in Egypt in the twilight years of the 18th century.

The situation resembles a Hamlet-like tragedy of major proportions: To Turn or not to turn? And whether: left, right, remain at the centre or turn back? And while for now we shall concentrate on one aspect of the crisis, its political aspect, its roots, its nature and its symptoms, one should never forget how deeply intertwined it is with other aspects of life, not least of which being the crisis of values: those of the 20th century and beyond or those of old or the present array of confused possibilities?

Since the advent of this century, our political life in the Arab World, internal as well as external, has been marked by confusion, lack of planning and reaction to external stimuli rather than action. Right now, no area in the world witnesses and consequently suffers from the breakdown of the normal dictates of law, order and morality like the Arab World. This on all levels of life whether local, regional or internal. To begin with, order is more than a series of negatives: orders. The state, any state, must ensure the strength of the framework within which the life of the society must proceed. But first, it must itself operate within that framework and

abide by the rules, otherwise, no real progress will be made. These rules, laws, constitutions, must be adhered to by the state apparatus itself before they can be accepted by the society at large. How can genuine progress or development take place if the state breaks its own rules, or disregards them? In such a situation how can a society develop the necessary mores, customs, traditions, rules of etiquette, and institutions of civilised behaviour?

In discussing the question concerning the nature of political life, the state in the Arab World, one is forced to contemplate instead the Hobbesian question, a more appropriate description of the state of nature in the political life of the Arab World. The great British political philosopher, Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679), describes in graphic detail the nature of society when law and order break down. In such a condition "...every man is against every man." It is here that force, naked and brutal, replaces reason and rational action. It is here that commerce, agriculture, sciences, manufacture and innovation disappear. In a classic statement, since often quoted by theorists and practitioners alike, Hobbes concludes "...and the life of man, solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short..." becomes the norm.

This chaotic "state of nature" is the major feature characterising the life of the Arab World today. It is a condition imposed upon the region from without as well as from within. In their keen competition for power and influence, the two superpowers, each with its own regional clients, have imposed upon the region an atmosphere of intense tension compounded by the ever present danger of a thermo-nuclear disaster. Still thinking in terms of the 19th century concepts of "balance of power," "spheres of influ-

ence," and obsessed with an antiquated notion of security along classical lines that, to be sure, have been outstripped by modern weapons technology, they have helped in the distortion of the traditional ideals of international law, order, precedent and morality. Their actions in the region whether in Lebanon or Afghanistan their strange behaviour in the Gulf war and particularly the American involvement in the Arab-Israeli conflict are only a few of the glaring examples of the breakdown of law and order in the region. It is here they experiment with and test their new weapons, actual and psychological, and it is here that their navies, submarines, soldiers and aircraft carriers stand face to face. Whether in the Mediterranean, the Gulf, the Red or the Arabian seas, their navies have surrounded the region in a circle of terror and their propaganda penetrates it at will.

But then the breakdown is not externally motivated alone. Within the region itself, few countries abide by the normal limits of the law. The law, if it exists at all, is not as much a response to the needs of the society as ascertained and identified through a rational process, as it is a reflection of the needs, the whim and often the whimsy of the state and its "inspired" leadership at the top. Leaders are "elected" at the sharp point of the bayonet, with vast majorities. These plebiscites called elections have, among many other aspects of Arab political life today, made a mockery of law, order and the minimum requirements of a modern state. In such a situation no-one knows or even dares to ask about that tiny minority, usually less than one per cent, that did not "vote" for the leader. Is it the elevation of the value of stability over all else? And stability for whom and to what purpose?

Broken homes and divided families — the human tragedy of the Palestinians

During the 20 years since occupying the West Bank and Gaza, the Israeli authorities have followed an 'iron fist' policy against the Palestinians, imprisoning many and deporting many others. As a result, many Palestinian families find themselves in the street with no-one to look after them or provide for them. **Nermeen Murad** looks at the human dimension of the problem.

AMMAN — Human tragedies have long become a daily routine at the hands of the Israeli army in the occupied Arab territories. The tragedy that started on June 5, 1967, is still, 20 years later, as painful as when it began with the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza.

There is little hope among Palestinians for an imminent solution to their problem — now identified as the Middle East problem. The problem of occupied land and loss of a homeland to identify with surfaces in almost every sphere of life for all Palestinians whether in the West Bank, Jordan or anywhere in the diaspora. That is their daily dilemma, but another problem looms large as a result of the occupation: the loss of basic human rights and freedoms.

It is no secret to the world today that Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza have been living under subhuman conditions and facing daily abuses of their dignity and honour, not to mention their livelihood.

According to a young woman living in the West Bank, "throughout the past two decades of occupation, the Israelis have not left one method of torture unused on the Palestinians under their occupation."

"The Israeli authorities have been able to exercise all possible types of torture, whether physical, emotional or economic, on West Bankers and Gazans."

A middle-aged Palestinian man says: "Miraculously, the Jewish state is still considered by many as the only democratic state in the Middle East, but one fails to see where 'the iron fist' policy fits within the 'democracy' the Israeli government claims to practise."

"When almost half the population is complaining of being terrorised, then one has to wonder..." The result of the so-called democracy in Israel is a series of human tragedies which, if found in any self-respecting country in the world, would cause riots and shouts of anger if not the forcible eviction of the tyrants.

Living through horror

Hani was six years old when he had to face a military court. His alleged crime was throwing stones at an Israeli military vehicle in the occupied West Bank. Now he is ten years old and he is still living the horrors of his trial, fearful of anyone outside his home. His life now rotates around his mother at home.

"This is the policy of the Israeli authorities. It is called terrorising children," Sa'ida, a volunteer at the society of Inash Al Ura, told the Jordan Times while discussing the social horrors and tragedies of the West Bankers and Gazans.

Kefayeh spent three years as a labourer with the rest of her five-member family. Her job was to pick thorny plants from dawn till dusk. A regular occupation story one might think, but Kefayeh was only five years old when she started her job. Collectively the family earned JD 6 per day. Now Kefayeh has been adopted by an elderly woman and she still has daily nightmares about her earlier job.

The daughter of the elderly woman witnessed one of those nightmares while visiting her

mother. "I once woke up in the middle of the night to a strange sound. Looking for the source I found Kefayeh all in sweat and crying in her sleep. She kept repeating one sentence, 'Mama, I do not want to go out again, please'."

No-one is spared

Each and every Arab family in the West Bank has encountered some form of violence and oppression by the Israeli authorities. It is common practice for Arab families in the West Bank to haul their children and go to visit their fathers, brothers and husbands in the prisons.

"It is common to see scores of young women of 17 to 20 years, with at least three children, standing in the sun for hours, only to be told that they cannot visit that day," Sa'ida said. "This is not only a strain on their emotional stability but it is also a drain on their pockets."

Another byproduct of this phenomenon is estranged families. Many prisoners, mainly those who receive long life sentences, ask their wives to remarry so that the family can survive poverty. In most cases where the wife agrees, it gives rise to more difficult problems.

The new husband would usually refuse to look after another man's children. His mother thinks it is bad enough that her son married a divorced woman and is already paying for her, so she doesn't see why they have to look after the children. The first husband's mother would not look after the children because she believes that their mother should have never deserted her husband even if he never got out of prison. The children end up with total



Where is justice? asks a displaced Palestinian family

strangers.

Abu Hilal, a deported member of the executive committee of the Federation of Labour unions in the West Bank, says that Israel's bestial and inhuman attitudes towards the Palestinians and the occupation authorities' arbitrary and oppressive measures are aimed at evicting the Arabs from their homeland.

Abu Hilal was deported in 1986 and his wife has been trying to get permission from the Israeli authorities to visit him, but she has not been successful so far.

"My mother-in-law was seriously ill in hospital and my wife wanted to get permission to visit her for 48 hours; her request was denied," said Abu Hilal. The mother died without seeing her daughter.

Abu Hilal spoke of many others who had similar experiences. A fellow deportee's mother is no longer receiving much needed medical treatment because her son was paying for the doctors and taking her to the hospital for treatment. As a result of his deportation there is no one left to do that for her any more.

No considerations

For years, an elderly woman who is banned from leaving the West Bank has not been able to see her children, who live in Jordan. Since her children are also not allowed to enter the West Bank all options are closed. When her children had a car accident in Jordan, she requested permission to visit them while they were under treatment, the Israeli authorities denied permission for her to leave the West Bank.

Dr. Azmi Al Shuaibi, a dentist, was expelled from the West Bank with Abu Hilal in '86 after serving 100 days in prison. "I was forced to leave my hometown and expelled across Wadi Araba in the most inhuman way. I was even denied the chance to say goodbye to my wife and children before leaving," he said.

Dr. Shuaibi was jailed by the Israeli authorities for various periods between 1982 and 1986. When he was not in prison he was under house arrest three times, each lasting for six months. As a result of this continuous harass-

ment, Dr. Shuaibi suffered a lung ailment which required him to seek medical help outside his town Al Bireh, but he was not allowed to leave the town.

Unable to reach a proper doctor with experience to help him, Dr. Shuaibi's situation got so much worse that he had to be taken to Hadassa hospital by ambulance. He underwent surgery to save his life. "Since 1984 I have been taking cortisone for treatment and I blame the occupation forces for my state of health."

His health was not the only part of him which was affected. "I lost the source of my income as a successful dentist in my private clinic," he said. "I am no longer receiving treatment from my regular doctor, I was not allowed to see my family for a year, my social connections have all been uprooted and I have left my parents in subhuman conditions."

He asks nothing of life now except for the chance to "return home to Palestine and retrieve mine and my family's national identity."

In a recent article published by the Jordan Times, Robert Little,

discussing "Israeli stranglehold on Arab settlements," wrote that "when it comes to expulsion or deportation of Palestinians today, individual tragedies are not uncommon." He cited a story about a 19-year-old girl who was suffering from a heart complaint and was deported from the Gaza Strip, in spite of a written statement by an Israeli doctor that she was too ill to travel. She died soon afterwards.

"The occupation does not differentiate between children, women, the old and the sick. They all suffer from the hatred Israelis feel towards Palestinians," according to Abu Hilal. "Many children die during demonstrations against the Israeli occupation."

Describing the Palestinian tragedy Abu Salma, one of the most famous of nationalist poets of our period, wrote:

Behold the fatherland lies slaughtered
The people scattered
The land laid waste
Its graveyards filled with bloody memories.

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Learning from experiences



Talking straight

Marwan Muasher

THE voter registration process that took place last month in Jordan has rekindled interest in parliamentary life and hope that the next elections, as and when held, would carry a more representative body to parliament.

The process also has started to highlight shortcomings in the recently-passed election law, and some of these shortcomings lie beyond what was originally foreseen. In all cases, interest in the election process is genuine, and the thought of a new parliament that would definitely help define a new era in Jordan's parliamentary process is exciting.

Here, I would like to look at some of the articles of the new election laws and the practices that have or might stem out of them, as well as to offer some food for thought as to the composition of the new parliament.

The new law and present practices

I, like some other citizens throughout the Kingdom, have always expressed reservations about the new election law. One article, or rather the practice that stemmed out of it, became popular last month with the "collection" of family books by candidates who took it upon themselves to register voters. Article 6 of Chapter 3 stipulates that "Voter lists for each voting district of that district or lives in it...". Article 6 did not make it clear what is meant for somebody to be a "descendant" of a particular district. Article 6 also did not provide clear guidelines to check whether a voter qualifies to register in a particular district. With such a vague article, candidates cannot be really blamed for taking advantage of a perfectly legal loophole. In fact, they would be fools not to. The real side to blame is the present parliament who passed this article — in fact the whole law — in one parliamentary session, without looking at this and other articles in detail, and without injecting proper assurances in the law to safeguard against such loopholes.

Another part of the law which I think is really vague is the recommendation passed by parliament that "a candidate who is a 'son' of one bank (Jordan's East and West

Banks) cannot run in a district belonging to the other bank." While I can understand why this recommendation was proposed, I still think it might set dangerous precedents. To put it bluntly, is someone who was born in Jordan of Palestinian parents a son of the East or West Bank? Can he run in Amman even though he carries a "Palestinian family name"? And what about the 1948 refugees who come from Palestine-proper? These are questions important to the new generation of Jordanians who want to share in their country's growth regardless of their origins.

The section on campaigning leaves little room for the candidate to voice his views. Candidates may not use any public building to hold rallies. That, of course, also excludes the use of the TV and radio stations. Candidates can only announce their candidacy 25 days before election day, which does not leave much room for any serious campaigning, especially when candidates are running on their personal merits, and not as members of any party. They thus need more time to make their views known in a meaningful way.

In short, I dare say that the present law, replacing the old law of 1960, was not given the proper scrutiny it deserves by parliament. Nevertheless, it is the law under which elections will be held. It is, thus, the law we should make the most of in the coming elections.

Predictions

Many articles were written about the new elections in the past month or so. None offered any insight as to the composition of the new parliament. Some demanded that parliament should consist of ideologues, Arab nationalists, Islamists and "big idea" candidates. Others demanded "development" candidates, whose worry is Jordan's social and economic development.

What I am discussing here is not an expression of my personal wishes, but rather an attempt to predict the actual outcome. I am not a political expert, but I dare

claim that one need not be a political expert to predict, even roughly, the structure of our future parliament.

The new law calls for 142 members of parliament, equally divided between the East and West Banks. Of the 71 representatives from the West Bank, 11 are to be elected from the refugee camps in the East Bank. These, together with the elected 71 members from the East Bank, will elect 30 members from the West Bank. The combined total, or 71+11+30=112 members, will in turn elect the remaining 30 members representing the West Bank.

Let us focus for the time being on the East Bank elections. I will start with the assumption that "ideologues" have their best chance of winning in major cities, with most of the other seats in rural areas going to "family-backed" candidates. This is due to the fact that a lot of "family" voters in major cities would probably register in their original hometowns. Even though a relatively small number of voters is left in major cities, a candidate who is even semi-organised, as most candidates are, can muster enough votes to win.

A review of the seats assigned for major cities shows the following: Greater Amman — 10 seats; Greater Irbid — 8; Salt — 4; and Zarqa — 4.

Considering that tribal affiliation is still strong in Salt, only 22 seats are left for political activists for serious contention. Political groups will have to concentrate their efforts on few candidates in order to win. Assuming that ideologues would win at most five more seats from all the other areas of the East Bank, we would be left with 15 ideologues out of a total of 71 East Bank members. That leaves around 56 family-backed members, a rather big percentage.

Although the camps have a sizeable block of 11 members, I expect most of their representatives to focus on improving camp conditions, and thus not politically or ideologically oriented.

Turning to West Bank members, the situation is a little bit different. Candidates there will be directly elected by the East Bank members, and not by the people. Accepting the assumption that most East Bank and camp deputies

will not be ideologically oriented, then most of the elected West Bank members would not be ideologues either.

Another factor in West Bank elections is age. Since most of the educated new generation in the West Bank is either outside or denied any leading role in the West Bank by the occupation authorities, it is little known to people on this side of the river. Thus, it is most likely that East Bank members will elect traditional, old-generation figures to represent the West Bank. I expect them thus to have a higher average age and a more conservative outlook than their East Bank counterparts.

The new parliament

The new parliament will still be heavily "family-backed," and thus characteristic of the Jordanian social structure as much as it is a consequence of the new law. Nevertheless, it will be younger in age and considerably more educated. Even family-backed members are often becoming young, highly-educated individuals, a sign that Jordan's education boom is finally showing. The old guard is finally giving way. Such an educated parliament definitely means it will gradually assume more power, and that it will be better equipped to deal with the issues of today.

One should not expect major changes at once, though. The new parliament would be slightly less conservative than the present one. It would probably continue to avoid major clashes with the government. Ideologues will be more vocal, but their effect will continue to be limited as numbers are not in their favour. The relatively high average age of West Bank members would serve to partially neutralise the effect of the young and enthusiastic members.

Despite all the shortcomings, the next parliament will be another evolutionary step on the road to democracy in Jordan, a step that is certainly positive. It probably should be seen in this light, that while it might not achieve all what is needed from it, it has within it the seeds of change.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — June 6, 1987

8:30 Music Box

9:30 Dad's Army

10:20 Feature Film
Reflex

Starring: William Halden, Henry Ford and Michael York

A famous actress suddenly disappears and remains missing for a long time. A director who used to work with her in the past and with whom she had an emotional relationship tries to find her. He was successful in finding her in one of the Greek islands, but could not get in touch with her.

Sun. — June 7, 1987

8:30 Growing Pains

9:10 Conquest (Documentary)

10:20 Miss Marple
Sleeping Murder (Part Two)

The killer's next target is Gwendolyn herself, but the redoubtable Miss Marple has foreseen his plan of campaign, and has taken one or two precautions. Gwendolyn's life is saved and the murderer is arrested. All that remains is for Miss Marple to explain to the young couple why Helen had died and how the killer had kept the murder sleeping all those years.

Mon. — June 8, 1987

8:30 Three Up, Two Down

9:10 Magnum

10:20 Whose Baby?
(New mini-series)

A true story of a judicial case in Australia. The story is of a handicapped girl who, despite her own problem, takes up work for serving the handicapped.

Tue. — June 9, 1987

8:30 You Again

9:10 Strong Medicine

At Felding-Roth a new drug is being considered. Vince wants them to start testing immediately. Celia is more conservative and vetoes the idea of trying it on pregnant women. When reports that Thalidomide has caused widespread deformities in babies in Europe, Celia is hailed as a hero for her stance. Lord is furious and sets out to destroy Celia. With her career in high gear, tragedy strikes when Andrew is killed by a speeding car intended for Celia. Jessica too, is devastated when she learns Bill is having an affair. Jessica leaves Washington and she and the children move in with Celia.

10:20 The Unknown War

Wed. — June 10, 1987

8:30 There's a Crowd

9:10 Apartheid
(Documentary)

Programme 2: A New Order
— The Years 1948-1964

The start of apartheid and what it meant to both Afrikaners and blacks, socially, educationally. The programme looks at the campaign of non-violent resistance by which the non-whites refused to obey what they saw as unjust laws. Non-violence came to an abrupt end with the Sharpeville demonstration in March 1960, in which 69 blacks were shot dead. For a while the country was in turmoil and foreign investment stopped. Soon, however, South African Prime Minister Verwoerd had all the African nationalist leaders in prison, revived the economy and reasserted total control.

10:20 The Seekers (Part Two)
(Bestseller)

Thu. — June 11, 1987

8:30 Me and My Girl

9:10 The Two Mrs. Grenvilles
(New mini-series)

A powerful drama of greed and passion among the super-rich of America and Europe in the '40s. The Two Mrs. Grenvilles stars Ann-Margret as a social-climbing chorus girl who marries and murders the scion of one of the wealthiest families in the world. Clendette Colbert, Academy Award winner for Frank Capra's "It Happened One Night" plays



Miss Marple — Sunday 10:20

the victim's domineering and class-conscious mother. Emmy Award winner John Erman, best known for his work on the TV movie "An Early Frost", the mini-series "Roots", and "A Streetcar Named Desire", is the director of this sensational mini-series.

10:20 A Wreath of Roses
(Feature Film)

They meet accidentally at a countryside train station. They meet again in the countryside town. She discovers that he is afflicted with hysterical fits and tries to find out the reason.

Fri. — June 12, 1987

8:30 Bill Cosby Show

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Shaka Zulu
(New mini-series)

Starring: Edward Fox, Robert Powell and Henry Cele as Shaka Zulu

Shaka Zulu is the powerful, true story of tribal Africa during the turbulent 19th century. This 10-hour mini-series follows the life of Shaka, a gifted Zulu leader, as he grows up to fulfill an ancient tribal prophecy and unite his people into a bold new nation. From ridiculed outcast to unquestioned ruler of a continent of proud warriors, Shaka is driven by his strength of character and powerful belief in the dignity of his quest.

India confronts U.S. distrust

India, seeking to acquire the latest generation of super computers, has run into a barrier of suspicion erected by the U.S. John Elliott reports on the latest victim of souring Indo-U.S. relations.

NEW DELHI — The planned purchase by India of a Cray super computer from the U.S. for monsoon and other weather research has become a victim of Indo-U.S. relations. It is now unlikely to go ahead for many months because of pride and distrust between them.

India is angry because the U.S. is expected to go ahead soon with supplies of sophisticated defence equipment to Pakistan, India's neighbour, as part of a new five-year, \$4 billion aid package. An attempt by the U.S. Congress to cut India's annual U.S. aid from \$50 million to \$35 million is also aggravating relations.

India believes that its interests are not properly understood by the U.S. whose primary concern on the Indian subcontinent is to arm Pakistan as a buffer state against Soviet-occupied Afghanistan, despite widespread belief that Pakistan has, or is about to have, a nuclear bomb.

This Indian perception has affected its plans to purchase the advanced super computer, which has become a national symbol of the country's ability both to obtain highly sensitive technology from the U.S. and to handle such advanced electronics.

From a virtual non-existent base five years ago, computerisation in India is expanding rapidly. Finished machines are being imported from the U.S., Japan and elsewhere, along with technology for domestic production, which has grown by a total of 150 to 200 per cent during the past years to 2.8 billion rupees (\$215 million) last year.

A new phase of technological co-operation between the U.S. and India began with a successful visit to Washington by Rajiv Gandhi, India's prime minister, in June 1985.

A memorandum of understanding was negotiated to ease

high technology exports. Some assurances were also given by India to answer basic U.S. concern about sensitive technology being used for nuclear weapons development or leaked to the USSR, with which India has extensive commercial and technological links.

Despite continuing strong opposition from the Pentagon, the political momentum generated by the visits led the U.S. to sanction the export of aircraft technology, including General Electric F404 engines for India's light combat fighter development project, the first of which were shipped several weeks ago.

More than 110 large mainframe computer systems have been cleared for export under the memorandum of understanding, despite some continuing bureaucratic delays.

Control Data Corporation of the U.S. started work on a contract to transfer technology to India for mainframe computer production in a public sector corporation, and other manufacturers are arranging private sector electronics links.

But India also wants 10 to 12 super computers over the next few years, of which they are seeking two or three by the end of next year. Early last year it signed a letter of intent with NEC of Japan for a super computer to go to the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore, but that is held up under a U.S.-Japanese agreement on such exports. There have also been talks with the Soviet Union about its super computer developments, although no Indian orders have been placed there.

It is U.S. super computers that India really wants, and its Department of Science and Technology first chose a CDC Cyber-205 for its monsoon and other advanced weather research. Super

computers are not covered by the memorandum of understanding so a special agreement on safeguards had to be negotiated.

This was concluded last December and ratified in Washington two months ago, on terms believed to be similar to those the U.S. agreed with West Germany in 1985.

Without unduly disrupting India's perception of national sovereignty, the safeguards aim to stop the computer being used for nuclear weapons research and to stop technological secrets leaking.

For example, U.S. security officials will not be formally stationed in India to monitor the computer's work and India will be in charge of the security. But technicians from the U.S. supplier will be present to service the machine, which will be conveniently located in Delhi.

By last December, India had switched from the CDC Cyber-205 and had issued a letter of intent for a Cray X-MP24, which the U.S. refused to approve.

Instead, a U.S. export licence was issued for the less powerful X-MP14, which would generally satisfy top Indian scientists and computer experts although it has only one processor compared with two in the X-MP24.

But, at the end of March the New York Times reported that India had only been granted a computer of "relatively limited power." Indian newspapers repeated this with headlines such as, "U.S. to sell inferior super computer to India."

This has made it virtually impossible for India to go ahead with the order, especially when relations with the U.S. are becoming sour over Pakistan.

Now the issue rests in the office of Gandhi, where it seems likely to stay until after the U.S. has reviewed its global super computer export policy in the autumn — Financial Times news feature.

Children spearhead Bangladesh anti-smoking campaign

By Anis Ahmad
Reuters

DHAKA — Children are accosting smokers in city streets all over Bangladesh as an anti-smoking campaign in one of the world's poorest countries gathers momentum.

The children, members of a national anti-smoking organisation, challenge smokers to compare the cost of cigarettes with how much they spend on feeding their families.

"To forget your children are hungry is a crime," said a banner displayed by schoolchildren during an anti-smoking rally in Dhaka last week.

The Economics of smoking are one of the strongest weapons Bangladeshi campaigners say

they have in persuading people to drop the nicotine habit.

"While the country's annual health budget is less than \$40 million, Bangladeshis spend about \$50 million on smoking each year," Dr. Kazi Anwarul Huq, a senior surgeon and a leading anti-smoking campaigner, told Reuters.

Other campaigners point out that 800,000 children die every year in Bangladesh from malnutrition and diseases which could easily be prevented.

The money wasted on smoking could be better put to saving some of these lives, they argue.

"We could ensure medical help for most children if their fathers did not squander half their incomes on smoking," said Mr. Nurul Islam, another campaigner against tobacco.

"This deadly habit not only kills the addicts but also their

sinless sons and daughters. We are trying to give the government a hand to fight it," said Dr. Islam, whose National Adhunik Organisation now claims 5,000 school children among its members.

Dr. Islam, who retired recently as head of Dhaka's post-graduate medicine and research hospital, said smoking caused lung cancer, heart disease and other fatal disorders.

He said he had recruited children to his campaign because they could influence their parents to stop smoking.

Smoking is an expensive habit for ordinary workers in Bangladesh, where the government says nearly 80 per cent of the 105 million population live below the poverty level set by the food and

agriculture organisation.

Father-of-five Abdul Jalil told Reuters that cigarettes cost him at least 25 per cent of his daily wages as a building site labourer.

Two of Jalil's sons are in hospital suffering from tuberculosis, a disease which afflicts some 500,000 Bangladeshis each year, according to the Health Ministry.

Huq said: "The growing number of heart and chest patients poses a serious problem for the government, which cannot even ensure adequate health care for other diseases which are less expensive to treat."

The government has barred commercials for tobacco products from radio and television as part of its anti-smoking efforts. Campaigners are trying to have the ban extended to newspapers and magazines.

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Lendl, Wilander vie for French Open prize after edging Mecir, Becker

PARIS (R) — Title-holder Ivan Lendl and former champion Mats Wilander set up a repeat of the 1985 French Open final when they won their semifinals in conclusive style on Friday.

Top seed Lendl overpowered fellow Czechoslovak Miloslav Mecir 6-3, 6-3, 7-6 to reach the final for the fourth year in a row, while Swedish claycourt specialist Wilander crushed Wimbledon champion Boris Becker 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

Fourth seed Wilander, who defeated Lendl in the 1985 final, trailed second seed Becker 4-2 in the first set but then reeled off nine games in succession to make the rest of the argument academic.

Fifth seed Mecir, who had bewitched all his earlier opponents into submission, could not find his sorcery against Lendl and succumbed as he had in last year's U.S. Open final and last month's West German Open final.

Lendl, aiming — like Wilander

— for his third French Open title on Sunday, took three hours three minutes to subdue Mecir, but the Swede took just two hours 11 minutes to quell Becker.

Becker, a semifinalist here for the first time, achieved a break in the third game of the first set, but his momentum was cracked when Wilander saved six break points in the seventh to turn a potential 5-2 deficit into 4-3.

Wilander never looked back after that, though the 19-year-old West German saved two set points to avoid a whitewash in the second set and three match points in the seventh game of the third.

But by then the argument was long over. Wilander, who had given fast-surface specialist Becker a lesson on clay, swept into a 4-0 lead in the next game and

clinched the match when the West German hit a service return out.

Lendl, who won his first Grand Slam championship here in 1984, broke fifth seed Mecir in the opening game but his unpredictable rival baffled him with the changing pace of his game to even the score at 3-3.

Mecir drew delighted laughter from the centre court crowd with his flair for the unexpected, but Lendl remained unrattled, profiting from simple errors to retain the initiative and break twice more to clinch the first set in 45 minutes.

Mecir's sorcery had bewitched other opponents. But Lendl's fitness made him quicker off the mark to reduce the damage and a series of scorching winners on both flanks kept his opponent in check.

Lendl forged ahead 5-1 in the second set but Mecir had one more trick up his sleeve and

slowed the pace, teasing Lendl with high balls to test his patience and manoeuvre him to his own advantage.

The play paid off for a while as Mecir broke back and then saved four set points to take the eighth game.

Memories of the 11 set points he failed to convert against Sweden's Joakim Nystrom in the fourth round might have passed through Lendl's mind as the seventh set point arrived and Mecir was still there.

But he followed up a lucky net-cord with a firm backhand down the line to clinch that seventh set point and drive home his advantage against Mecir, who had been the only player in the men's tournament to win every set up to the semifinals.

Mecir edged 5-3 in front in the third set when he broke Lendl for the third time after they had exchanged breaks in the first four games.

Top German striker loses suit against Barcelona

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — A Spanish judge Friday threw out a lawsuit brought by West German footballer Bernd Schuster against his club Barcelona, a court spokesman said.

The international midfielder has not played a serious match for Barcelona for a year and claimed that the club was not giving him proper employment because his place as one of the two registered foreign players has been taken by Gary Lineker.

He had asked the court to be released from his contract, which still has a year to run, and was seeking 70 million pesetas (about \$1.5 million) in compensation.

Schuster's lawyer told reporters judge Sebastian Huerta said in his ruling that any player who did not take part in official competitions for a year had a right to a transfer and could not therefore have his contract cancelled.

Schuster is widely acknowledged as one of the game's most gifted players, but his wayward temperament has led to quarrels with club and national team managers.

Cauthen, Cecil poised for classic double

EPSOM, England (R) — American Steve Cauthen and trainer Henry Cecil, fresh from Reference Point's sparkling derby success, are poised for more classic glory in Saturday's Oaks.

The pair team up with Scimitarra, heavily backed on Thursday and now 2-1 favourite to give jockey, trainer and owner Sheikh Mohammed of Dubai their second Oaks victory following Oh So Sharp two years ago.

The sheikh, whose two derby runners on Wednesday were well beaten, has a much stronger hand in the fillies' classic in the shape of Scimitarra, second favourite Three Tails (3-1) and Unite, backed substantially from 33-1 to 8-1 after a dazzling gallop last week.

Scimitarra owes her position at the head of the market to a comfortable two-length success in her preparatory race at Goodwood last month, her only outing this year.

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet long-jumper Robert Emmiyan hopes to use the Moscow athletics Grand Prix meeting this weekend to confirm he is the man most likely to beat American Bob Beamon's 8.90-metre "wonder jump" at the 1988 Olympics.

Despite the confidence of Backers there is some doubt about her ability to stay the one and half miles (she is by the Miller Kris) and Cecil does not want too much more rain.

Should she falter Three Tails (by the derby winner Blakeney) can at least be guaranteed to last the trip and there was nothing wrong with her seasonal debut at Newbury last month.

The filly was beaten one length by Percy's Lass with Balabina three-quarters of a length away in third place. Percy's Lass was made Oaks favourite after that race only to be withdrawn because of injury.

The significant point is that Three Tails, the mount of Willie Carson Saturday, was giving 6lbs (2.72 kilograms) to the winner and 9lbs (4.0 kilograms) to the third horse.

Balabina (9-2), owned by Prince Khalid Abdullah, whose colt Bellotto ran a good third in

the derby, was having the first race of her life.

She can be expected to improve but on form Three Tails should have her measure again.

Unite was racing for only the second time in her career when she won a respectable race at Ascot late in April.

But there was no support for her until last week when she deeply impressed trainer Michael Stoute on the gallops. The filly seems to have a clear chance of giving jockey Walter Swinburn his first Oaks winner.

Lone French raider Sakura Reiko (9-1) was the only horse to stretch mique, albeit briefly, in the French 1,000 Guineas and is a game performer. But there are doubts too about her stamina.

Of the others Bourbon Girl (16-1), Prince Khalid's other runner, who chased home the highly rated Indian Skimmer at York has the greatest scope to spring a surprise.

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Track star says she doesn't blame coach for beating

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korea's top woman track star says she doesn't blame her coach for beating her during a training session because it will improve their relationship.

Lim Chun-Ae, who won three gold medals during the 1986 Seoul Asian games, was hospitalized with a fractured ear drum this week after coach Kim Pum-il beat her during a weekend training session for poor times.

"I don't blame coach Kim for what happened," Lim said. "I blame myself for not having done my best to improve my record. He made me what I am."

"This accident will only contribute to better chemistry between us," the 18-year-old runner was quoted as saying in Thursday editions of Korean newspapers.

Korean athletic officials said such incidents are not unusual and coaches sometimes beat or paddle athletes to encourage them to train harder.

Doctor said about a quarter of Miss Lim's right eardrum was torn off during the beating. She is expected to be hospitalized for several weeks.

Kim was quoted by newspapers as saying he accepted all blame for the incident, but that he was just trying to help his pupil to do better.

Briton to fight American in south of France

LONDON (AP) — British heavyweight boxer Frank Bruno, who is being groomed for a world title challenge against double world champion Mike Tyson, will fight American Chuck Gardner in Cannes, France, on June 27, his handlers have said.

London-based promoters Mike Barrett and Mickey Duff said the ten-round non-title fight would be staged in the Palais Des Festivals.

Bruno, whose only previous world title shot ended in an 11th round stoppage by Tim Witherspoon last July, has had one fight since, an impressive five round victory over another American, James "Quick" Tillis last March.

Spain's team advances in European basketball tourney

PIRAEUS, Greece (AP) — Spain has swept past Romania 116-98 (70-51) and took the lead ahead of the Soviet Union in Group A preliminary round standings at the men's European Basketball Championships.

Spain's Andres Jimenez led the scoring with 24 points. Costel Cernat and Dan Niclescu scored 18 and 17 points respectively for a Romanian squad that attacked well but slowed in defence.

Italy took the lead in Group B play, defeating Poland 99-85 (51-44) with Antonello Riva piling up 24 points. Jerzy Binkowski was

Alysheba, McCarron in quest of Triple Crown glory today

ELMONT, New York (Agencies) — Alysheba and jockey Chris McCarron will set off in chase of Triple Crown glory Saturday in the 119th Belmont Stakes horse race.

Alysheba, bidding for the richest prize in thoroughbred racing, on Thursday was installed as the 8-5 early favourite over nine rivals for the 119th Belmont Stakes.

The race will be worth \$553,600 if all entries go to the post. But a victory would earn Alysheba \$5 million, the guarantee for becoming the 12th Triple Crown winner in history.

The Kentucky Derby and Preakness winner will again be ridden by Chris McCarron, who also won last year's Belmont. Alysheba will leave from the number 4 post position.

The 3-year-old field includes only eight betting interests, with trainers Woody Stephens and Leroy Jolley each entering two colts.

Stephens is seeking his sixth straight Belmont triumph with Gone West his chief hope, and Conquistador his savior in case of an off track.

Victory in the mile-and-a-half event will make Alysheba only the 12th horse in history to sweep the three U.S. classics — the Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes — and land the Triple Crown.

Defeat will leave the Jack Van Berg-trained colt the 11th to have won the first two legs of the series only to fail at the last.

No colt has won all three classics since Affirmed in 1978 and Alysheba is the first since Pleasant Colony in 1981 to run the Belmont with Triple Crown ambitions still alive.

While the colt appears certain to start favourite, there are several factors not in his favour. Swale was the last Belmont favourite to win the race in 1984 — and was then the first to do so since 1978.

Many believe hard-fought wins in last month's shorter Kentucky Derby and Preakness Stakes will prove significant as Alysheba searches for more peace in the closing furlong.

The colt will also be running Saturday without the benefit of medication. In the two previous classics, Alysheba was administered with the anti-bleeding drug lasix which is legal for racing purposes in Kentucky and Maryland but not in New York. Critics claim the drug improves performance and feel Alysheba may not be as impressive without it.

Home advantage may also be a telling factor. New York-based horses have won the Belmont Stakes 14 times in the past 15 years — odds which threaten to deny the California-based Alysheba an historic triumph.

The last non-New York colt to win the Belmont was another Californian challenger, Avatar, in 1975.

Veteran trainer Woody Stephens may also have a say in the outcome. He has saddled the last five winners of the Belmont and has 43 points in the world championship, four ahead of Lawson, who has 39.

Randy Mamola of the United States lies joint third with 32 points with Britain's Ron Haslam.

Lawson's Yamaha team-mate, Rob McElnea of Britain, fourth at Monza after recovering from a collision with Mamola, is also poised to fight for a leading position.

He said: "If it had not been for the collision, it would have been my first time on a Grand Prix top three rostrum. I felt I was riding well and that's given me a great boost."

The Salzburgring, 15 kilometres from Salzburg, has two long straights and two slow bends. It is known for its speed and nestles in a valley providing natural spectator positions.

Gardner, however, is confident that he can repeat his convincing winning performance at the Italian Grand Prix in Sunday's race on a circuit slowed fractionally by the introduction of a second chicane last year.

He said: "It's a very fast track and fitting for my powerful bike. After we mastered Monza, there is a good chance to repeat this success in Austria."

Gardner won convincingly

Edberg gets on court at last

MANCHESTER, England (AP) — Stefan Edberg, the world's number 3 player who spent three days waiting for the rain to stop, finally got on court and blitzed Australian veteran Charlie Fancutt 6-0, 6-1 in the Holiday Inn Northern Grasscourt Tennis Championships Thursday. The Swede, two-time Australian champion, entered the tournament as preparation for Wimbledon, after losing early in the French Open championships in Paris. Rather than stay in Paris, where the tournament is played on clay, he preferred to brave the unpredictable north English weather and prepare on grass, the surface traditionally used at Wimbledon.

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and his colt Gone West is widely regarded as the major contender capable of thwarting Alysheba.

Alysheba produced a determined run to launch his Triple Crown bid at the May 2 Kentucky Derby, surviving a physical race and a near-fall to win from Bet Twice and partner Craig Perret.

McCarron kept his mount clear of trouble in the Preakness Stakes two weeks later, again racing home ahead of Bet Twice after a devastating change of pace off the final turn.

Having beaten most of Saturday's 10-strong field in the previous classics, Gone West represents another threat to Alysheba's quest for glory and the \$5 million bonus on offer to the Triple Crown winner this year.

Stephens has saved the colt for the Belmont Stakes and Gone West, partnered by Eddie Maple, confirmed his fine form by running in second in the Peter Pan Stakes at Belmont Park two weeks ago.

Bet Twice — having been beaten twice — remains a major threat in the \$553,000 race and could scoop \$1 million points bonus if he wins on Saturday and Alysheba finishes unplaced.

But all will not be lost if Bet Twice takes second again. Only one horse has ever finished runner up in all three classics — and that, ironically, was Alysheba's sire Alydar in the year Affirmed won the last Triple Crown nine years ago.

Gardner-Lawson duel resumes on Salzburgring

SALZBURG (R) — Australian Wayne Gardner will aim to resist the challenge of American Eddie Lawson and consolidate his narrow lead in the world 500 cc motorcycle championship at the Austrian Grand Prix on Sunday.

But the Honda rider will face a stern challenge from Lawson, on a Yamaha, who proved his ability on the fast and picturesque Salzburgring Circuit with victory last year.

Gardner, however, is confident that he can repeat his convincing winning performance at the Italian Grand Prix in Sunday's race on a circuit slowed fractionally by the introduction of a second chicane last year.

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Handwritten signature: *Jo D, ne 13/06*

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Friday. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One Sterling	1.6335/45	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3435/40	Canadian dollar
	1.8110/20	West German marks
	2.0400/10	Dutch guilders
	1.5015/25	Swiss francs
	37.52/55	Belgian francs
	6.0510/60	French francs
	1311/1313	Italian lira
	143.30/40	Japanese yen
	6.3070/3120	Swedish crown
	6.6980/7030	Norwegian crowns
	6.8100/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	454.70/455.20	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share trading settled down Friday afternoon after an extremely volatile two days which has seen opinion poll rumours move prices sharply up and down.

By 1419 GMT on Friday the FTSE 100 index was up 7.6 points to 2,221.8, after an opening high of 2,234.0 in the wake of Thursday's rumour that the Conservatives' lead over the main opposition Labour Party had been cut to two points was disproved.

The Guardian newspaper's Marplan poll, which was at the centre of the rumours on Thursday, showed the Conservatives with 44 per cent of the vote, giving them a 10 point lead over Labour. Friday's T.V.-A.M. Harris poll put the Tories 11 points ahead.

Dealers said investors are likely to be sceptical of future poll rumours, but the market will still remain sensitive to published opinion polls.

There was a feeling Friday, expressed in a number of U.K. newspapers, that Thursday's rumour was deliberately started by operators who sold short ahead of the market's fall.

Saudis seek bigger role in U.S. refining industry

NEW YORK (R) — Saudi Arabia is seeking a bigger stake in the U.S. refining industry in order to raise the kingdom's earnings and reduce its dependence on crude oil exports, oil industry sources said Thursday.

Saudi private investors have been in touch with U.S. firms and are holding talks about buying at least one, and possibly more, large refining and marketing companies, the sources said.

Saudi Arabia recently entered the U.S. refining industry after Attock Oil, a company owned by Saudi investor, Mr. Gaith Pharon, said it would buy Texas City Refinery for an undisclosed sum. Texas City processes 130,000 barrels per day.

The Saudis are seeking to purchase more such plants, which would also help assure a market for their crude oil exports, analysts and oil industry sources said.

Mr. Charles Maxwell, an oil analyst with Cyrus J. Lawrence

Inc., said detailed discussions had been held between Saudi investors and Crown Central Petroleum Inc., which is 51 per cent owned by American Trading and Production Corp., a holding company for the Blaustein family of Baltimore.

Mr. Jacob Rosenberg, president of Crown Central and a Blaustein family member, was unavailable for comment. Mr. William Snyder, a Crown Central vice president for administration said, "I have no knowledge of any discussions between Crown Central and the Saudis."

U.S. oil analysts saw such acquisitions by Saudi investors as part of a shift in Saudi Arabia's oil policy following the change in the oil ministry's leadership from Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani to Sheikh Hisham Nazer.

Industry sources said Sheikh Nazer has been talking with U.S. government and industry officials to test their reaction to Saudi direct investments.

Sony chief denounces foreign exchange trade

TOKYO (R) — One of Japan's most influential businessmen told an international conference of senior foreign exchange dealers Friday that wildly fluctuating currency rates were destroying world industry.

Sony Corporation chief, Mr. Akio Morita, told the 2,000 dealers they had helped build a system which made the value of money meaningless to the normal businessman and destroyed his critical ability to plan ahead.

Industry would reach a standstill and economic growth would end unless foreign exchange markets and governments restored currency stability, he said.

Mr. Morita, a leader of the business community and head of one of the best known Japanese electronics companies told the dealers they traded currencies for profit and did not care what the figures really meant.

"You are happy simply when they change. You are delighted with wild swings in your \$200 billion a day markets," he said.

In an emotional plea to the assembled traders of the world's major currencies, who deal billions of dollars on the thinnest of margins, Mr. Morita said:

"Money is no longer a symbol of a country's competitiveness when its value is determined by money traders at the end of a telephone line."

What disturbed him more, he said, was that many businessmen first saw their plans destroyed by currency movements and then

were forced to become foreign exchange traders themselves.

"We are no longer able to gauge our business progress by any reliable means," he said.

"Managers easily lose their sense of purpose. Instead of concentrating on real business activities, they spend more and more time hunched over a monitor display, watching the latest money rates. They have mortgaged their future for a chance to sit at the gaming table," he added.

A recent survey by Japan's Wako Research Company showed that as the yen has soared against the U.S. dollar, cutting into Japanese firms' export profits by making their goods too expensive overseas, many have looked to make profits instead through currency, bond and stock markets.

"To an industrialist, a stable currency is a decision-making tool," said Mr. Morita.

"It takes us sometimes 10 years to develop a new technology, 10 years to apply it to a new product, 10 years to turn it into a profitable business," he said.

"I have a foreign exchange dealer friend who tells me they cannot plan strategy more than 10 minutes ahead," he noted.

The Japanese finance ministry last month warned major Japanese financial institutions to restrict their speculative activities which it believed were exaggerating currency swings.

UAE trade surplus declines

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The drop in oil prices coupled with the declining value of the U.S. dollar caused the sharpest decrease in the United Arab Emirates' (UAE's) trade surplus last year since 1982.

A report released here by the Emirates Industrial Bank, said the trade surplus had fallen by almost 63 per cent over the last five years from \$9.6 billion in 1982 to \$3.5 billion last year.

The figures revealed that exports over the same period declined from \$19 billion to \$10.1 billion, a drop of 47 per cent.

However, it noted that imports marginally increased by 0.2 per cent, mainly due to the government's strict austerity programme.

OPEC may amend oil strategy

OSLO (Agencies) — OPEC President Rilwanu Lukman said Thursday he saw no major obstacle to a new oil price and production accord when the group meets again in Vienna on June 25, but he indicated that any new price rise would be modest.

"I hope we will reach a quick resolve and see no major obstacles," Mr. Lukman, of Nigeria, told an Oslo news conference.

The 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has in recent months been buoying world oil prices around \$18 a barrel by operating a set of output quotas.

Mr. Lukman said recent stability gave OPEC scope to adjust upwards either prices, production quotas or both.

"We have the option of increasing volume or price, but at the end of the day we want to stabilise the market," he said. OPEC producers "are not just looking at price or quantity, but also at optimum revenue."

"For the time being we see \$18, \$19 or \$20 as a reasonable oil price," Mr. Lukman said.

A weak dollar had eroded OPEC purchasing power. "But we will try to caution our members against changing too much too soon."

At their last meeting in December, OPEC agreed to curb output to 15.8 million barrels per day for the first half of 1987, with provisional increases to 16.6 million in the second quarter and to 18.3 million in the third quarter.

OPEC members also reintroduced fixed prices from Feb. 1, based on an \$18 average for a basket of six OPEC and one non-OPEC crudes.

World oil prices have risen since the OPEC December pact to hover around the OPEC average, with the price of North Sea Brent crude on Thursday just below \$19 a barrel, compared to below \$15 in December.

Norway's Oil Minister Arne Oeien described his talks with Mr. Lukman as constructive but not conclusive.

"We exchanged views on prospects for the oil market and shared analysis with one another, and on these factors we were in broad agreement. It is our belief that chances are quite good for maintaining the oil prices we have today for the next months," Mr. Oeien said.

"I would not be surprised if we continued," he said, referring to the likelihood of extending Norway's 7.5 per cent output production

cutback unilaterally agreed in January for the first six months of the year to back similar OPEC moves.

Mr. Lukman praised Norway's efforts to help stabilise crude prices, adding: "I am confident there will be continued understanding between OPEC and its friends."

But Mr. Oeien said Norway, not an OPEC member, would not take any decision on whether to extend or adjust its output restrictions until after it had seen the final communiqué from OPEC's Vienna meeting, to convene on June 25.

Norway pumps about one million barrels of oil a day, making it Western Europe's second biggest crude producer after Britain.

IEA sees slower rise in OECD oil consumption in 1987

Meanwhile, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said Thursday that this year's rise in Western oil consumption is likely to slow to just under one per cent compared with a 2.3 per cent increase in 1986.

In its latest monthly report on the oil market, the IEA said the 24 member states of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) used 1.2 per cent more oil in the first quarter of 1987 than they did the year before.

But, the IEA said preliminary estimates suggest a 0.5 per cent decline in OECD oil consumption in the second quarter, mainly in Europe and especially in West Germany.

This decline reflects lower deliveries of heating oil, which were unusually high in the 1986 period, as well as lower heavy fuel oil deliveries, particularly in North America.

With total deliveries forecast to rise by about one per cent in the last half of 1987, OECD oil consumption in 1987 should reach 35.1 million barrels a day, up from 34.8 million in 1986 and 34 million in 1985.

In 1986, OECD countries imported 23.8 million barrels a day of crude oil and products, with 18.1 million barrels a day coming from non-OECD countries.

Preliminary data for July 1, 1987 suggest stocks are up from last year's levels by five million tonnes (37 million barrels) to 421 million tonnes (3.1 billion barrels).

First estimates of world oil supply show a 300,000 barrel a day increase in May over April's total because of a continued rise in OPEC crude output, the IEA said.

OPEC crude production in the second quarter this year is expected to rise to around 16.6 million barrels a day from 15.7 million in the first quarter.

OECD second quarter production, however, is expected to decline by 500,000 barrels a day to 16.5 million barrels a day, mainly because of maintenance work on North Sea wells.

In OPEC, Iraq is now using all its logistical capabilities, including its 500,000 barrel a day pipeline to Yanbu, while Qatari and Nigerian production are also rising with prices now appearing to be accepted by buyers, the IEA said.

Saudi Arabian production is thought to be slightly below its quota, but use of inventories has allowed OPEC's biggest producer to maintain sales at quota levels.

Ecuador has completed a 35,000 barrel a day spur pipeline to Colombia, but the main Ecuadorian line, severely damaged by an earthquake earlier this year, is expected to remain out of operation until the end of the year, the IEA said.

Production in the developing countries continues to be around 8.7 million barrels a day, with production gains in Angola and Colombia while Mexican crude production is expected to remain at 2.5 million barrels a day, the IEA said.

Reserves may last few weeks

On the other hand, the head of the American Petroleum Institute said Thursday that the world probably could draw on reserve stocks of oil to withstand a two-month interruption of shipments from the Gulf if buyers were confident the disruption would be short.

"Most of the world has some strategic petroleum reserve — ours is probably the biggest," said Mr. Charles Dibiola, institute president, at a news conference. The problem is "you never know how long it's going to last," and a stoppage of exports from

the Gulf could set off a scramble for supplies on the world oil market, he continued.

The slowly growing U.S. reserve is about 524 million barrels, equivalent to 95 days of total current imports of 5.5 million barrels a day. A barrel is the equivalent of 42 gallons of oil, and one gallon equals 3.8 litres.

Only one million barrels a day, currently come to the United States from Gulf producers, but if other countries aggressively sought oil in the market to replace their Gulf supplies the experience of past oil shocks suggests that the shortfall in U.S. imports could be two million or three million barrels per day, Mr. Dibiola said.

The U.S. reserve could supply 175 to 262 days at those rates. A shortfall of 600,000 barrels a day in 1979 produced gasoline lines in many parts of the United States, which Mr. Dibiola said were the result of price and allocation controls.

Gulf states currently supply 9.2 million barrels a day to world markets, of which 2.6 million barrels is shipped by overland pipelines and presumably could continue if the Iran-Iraq war cuts off tanker traffic. The world uses more than 58 million barrels a day and the United States about 16 million.

Total excess production capacity in the world is only about 10 million barrels, about two-thirds of it belonging to Gulf producers. Mr. Dibiola estimated that only three million to four million barrels a day of surplus production capacity exists outside the Gulf — about half to two-thirds of the 6.6 million barrels a day going by tanker through the Strait of Hormuz.

More than 200 tankers have been damaged in the war, but world oil markets so far have not reflected any fear that shipments will be cut off, analysts say.

Mr. Dibiola said he was not qualified to comment on the wisdom of the U.S. plan to put Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. flag.

Mr. Dibiola urged passage of measures long sought by the institute and the domestic oil industry to increase U.S. production, such as exploring currently closed promising lands such as the Arctic national wildlife refuge in Alaska and Federal waters off California, and abolition of the so-called "windfall profits" tax which isn't yielding any revenue at the moment.

New Pakistani budget envisages heavy taxes

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan plans heavy new taxation in the next financial year, according to the budget presented Thursday.

"I am asking the Pakistani nation for a great sacrifice," Finance Minister Mohammad Yasin Khan Wattoo said in his budget speech to the national assembly (lower house of parliament).

The 174.95 billion rupee (\$10.11 billion) budget for the year ending June, 1988, proposed new taxes of some 20 billion rupees (\$1.15 billion).

"We will use these resources to

strengthen national defence, make progress in every sphere of life, open new chapters of general welfare, (and) proceed to the goal of self-reliance," Mr. Wattoo said.

The budget introduces a new defence tax and higher duties on most petroleum products, electricity, natural gas, cigarettes, beverages, and telephones.

The Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI) said the budget was "disappointing" and acting president, Mr. Dost Mohammad Jamal Bhai told Reuters the addi-

tional taxes would increase production costs, adding to inflationary pressures.

Defence tax draws wide criticism

Opposition groups, businessmen and industrialists also criticised the Pakistan government's proposal to introduce a defence tax in the next budget.

Defence experts said the 1987/88 budget presented to the national assembly in Islamabad was "security-oriented."

The budget proposal to collect 11.38 billion rupees (\$654 mil-

lion) from a 10 per cent tax on imports, personal income and domestic manufacturers, will come into effect from July 1 if passed by the assembly.

Ms. Benazir Bhutto, leader of the opposition Pakistan People's Party, said the proposal was a bargain between parliament and the armed forces to support each other.

"The tax will be used to suppress the people who want freedom and democracy," the daughter of the executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said in a statement.

Peanuts



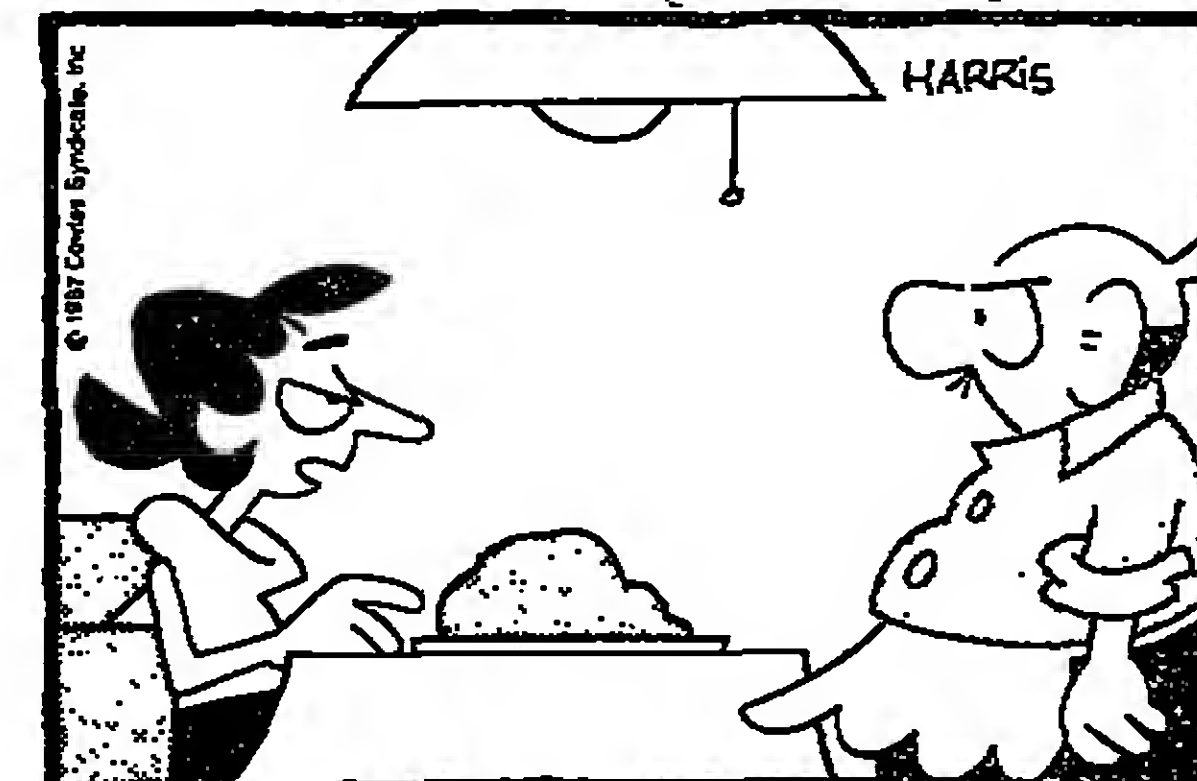
Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF



"Is this hard, green thing your meat loaf — or are you trying to sap my strength with kryptonite?"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UMPEL
HOUGD
DOULCY
KABETS

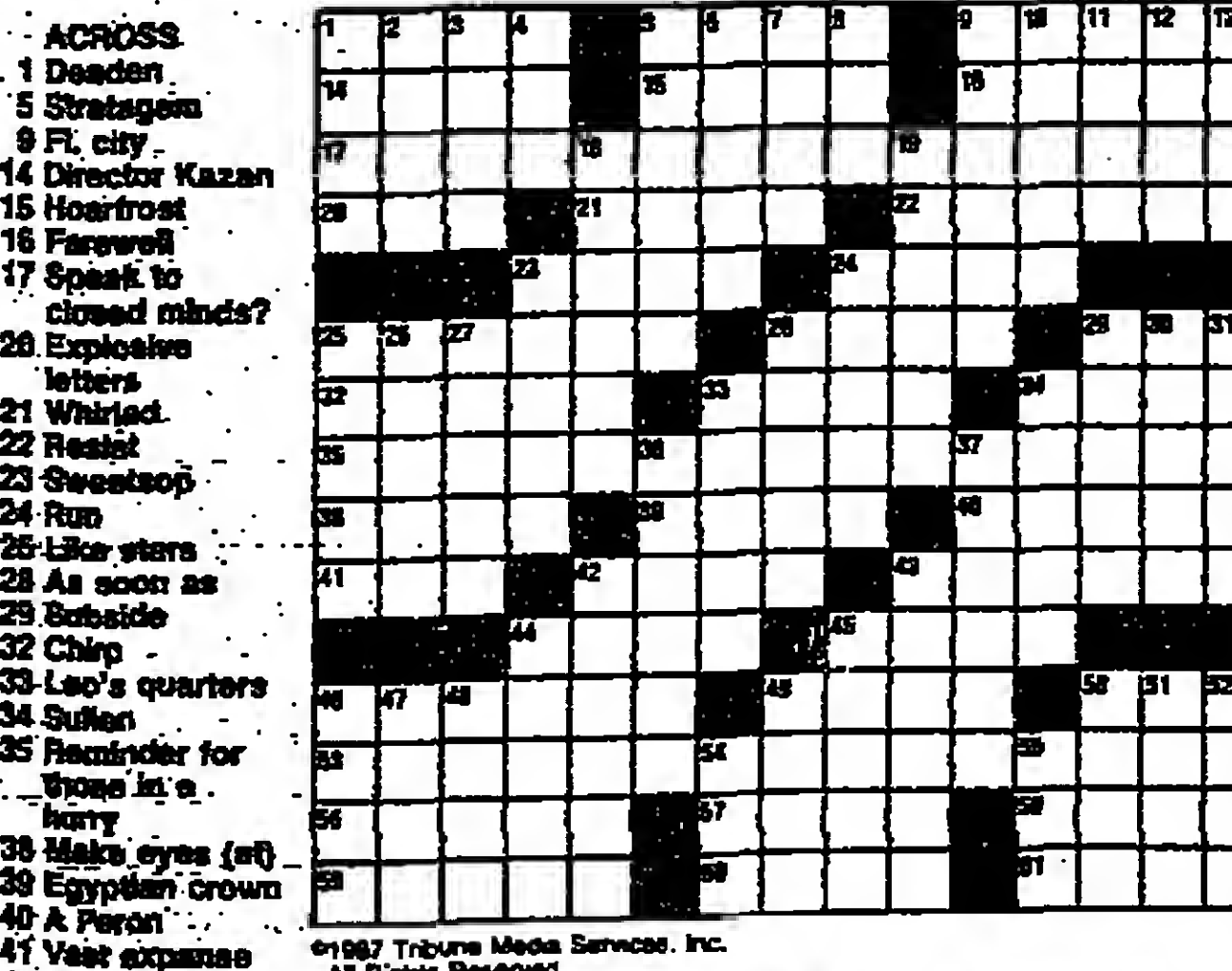
Print answer here: ALL

Yesterday's Jumbles: MERCY GUILT DUPLEX SNUGLY

Answer: What the first dentist to open an office in the old west was called — THE "GUM-SLINGER"

THE Daily Crossword

by Samuel K. Flegner



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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Thatcher 11 points ahead of Labour

U.K. election campaign moves into final week

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her ruling Conservatives Friday took an 11-point lead over Labour in the latest public opinion poll of the Britain's general election campaign.

The daily Harris Poll for the Independent TV-AM breakfast television channel gave the Tories 44 percentage points, Labour 33 and the centrist Social Democrat-Liberal Alliance 21.

The Harris Poll came hot on the heels of a Marplan survey in Friday's Guardian newspaper which gave the Tories 44, Labour 34 and the Alliance 20.

Polls over the last few days had showed a steady erosion of the Tory lead, with Labour getting to within four percentage points at one stage.

The election is on June 11. Both of Friday's polls would

give Thatcher a parliamentary majority of more than 80 seats if translated into an election.

Meanwhile Conservative Party Chairman Norman Tebbit said an election victory by the opposition Labour Party would undermine Britain's allies and leave the country defenceless.

As the bitter election campaign moved into its last week, Mr. Tebbit told south-east London supporters of the ruling Conservatives Thursday that Labour's controversial non-nuclear policy would put Britain "in a dangerous world, undermining our allies and at the mercy of any

blackmail or attacker."

He said Labour's policies amounted to "an invitation to the British people to join in a suicide pact."

Recent rumours that the poll margin had fallen to two points sent jitters through London Financial Markets Thursday and wiped \$6 billion (\$10 billion) off share prices.

The polls, however, have varied. One survey Thursday indicated a four-point gap between Labour and the Conservatives.

Large number of voters are still undecided and the two main contenders and the Alliance are all predicting a last-minute rush of support to their side.

Labour leader Neil Kinnock, in high spirits as he toured a London hospital Thursday, said Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's

Conservatives had been thrown into a frenzy by Labour's advances.

"The plain fact is that they are rattled and panicking at a lot of public meetings. They are desperately trying to reorientate their campaign because they know we are closing in fast on them," he said.

Mrs. Thatcher, campaigning at an amusement park in central England, said she was unconcerned about the polls. She rejected any suggestion that there was worry at Conservative Party headquarters about the progress of the campaign.

The prime minister and her closest advisers have drawn up plans for a strong Conservative finish to the election campaign in which she will give a series of high-profile television and radio interviews.

Waldheim nominated for 1988 Nobel Peace Prize

OSLO (R) — Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, shunned by many countries because of suspicions about his World War II record, has been nominated for the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize, leading Norwegian newspaper said Friday.

Dagbladet, based in Oslo where the committee which decides the prize sits, quoted sources on the committee as saying Dr. Waldheim had been nominated by an Austrian doctor of political philosophy at Innsbruck University named as Hans Koechler.

No one at the Oslo Nobel Institute was available for immediate comment. The identity of candidates is supposed to remain secret, but Norwegian newspapers have previously been correct in disclosing candidates.

The Austrian embassy in Oslo had no comment on the report. Dagbladet said Jakob Sverdrup, Nobel Institute director, had refused to confirm or deny that he had received the letter of nomination from Koechler.

But it quoted Sverdrup as saying: "Doctor Koechler is a professor of political philosophy and therefore has the right to nominate candidates."

Nominations for this year's prize — to be awarded in December — closed on Feb. 1.

Last year's winner was Jewish author and human rights campaigner Elie Wiesel.

Dr. Waldheim, U.N. secretary-general from 1972 until 1982, was banned from visiting the United States last month after allegations that he was involved in the deportation of Greek Jews while serving in Hitler's army during World War II.

Dr. Waldheim has denied any part in atrocities by the German army, in which he served after Hitler annexed Austria in 1938.

Liv Aasen, a member of Norway's ruling Labour government who in January nominated Philippine President Corason Aquino for the 1987 peace prize, told Reuters:

"I am surprised anyone would nominate Waldheim. They should at least have waited until after the investigation (of Waldheim's war record) is finished. I am certain he will not get the award."

According to the prize's charter, nomination rights are reserved for past and present Nobel Committee members, parliamentarians worldwide, university professors and members of The Hague's International Court of Justice.

The prestigious 86-year-old prize was established by Alfred Nobel, Swedish inventor of dynamite.

China carries out first nuclear test this year

STOCKHOLM (R) — China, one of the world's five nuclear military powers, Friday detonated a nuclear bomb at its Lop Nor test site in western China, Swedish military scientists said Friday.

The underground explosion, China's first since December 1984, registered 6.8 on the open-ended Richter Scale, said Nils Olof Bergkvist, spokesman for the Hagfors Seismological Observatory run by neutral Sweden's Defence Ministry.

He said it seemed likely the nuclear device was less than the 150-kilotonne limit agreed by the unratified 1974 threshold ban treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union.

A 150-kilotonne yield is equivalent to an explosion of 150,000 tonnes of TNT. Bergkvist said Friday's test explosion was some six to eight

times more powerful than the nuclear bomb which was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima during World War II.

The test was registered at 0500 GMT Friday, he added. Hagfors is one of the world's leading scientific observatories of nuclear military testing.

In Peking, the Chinese Foreign Ministry had no immediate comment on the report.

The test would be the 33rd nuclear device China is known to have detonated since it exploded its first in 1964.

The last known Chinese underground test took place in 1984. China has exploded 27 nuclear devices in the atmosphere over the Lop Nor test site, the last one in 1980. Early in 1986, Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang announced that China had ended atmospheric testing.

Barbie hauled from jail to courthouse for trial

LYON, France (R) — Former Gestapo officer Klaus Barbie was brought against his will Friday to the courthouse, where he is standing trial for crimes against humanity and was expected to be forced to return to the dock, court officials said.

Police brought Barbie from his three-cell suite at Lyon's Saint Joseph Prison to a cell inside the colonnaded Palace of Justice at around 1200 local (1000 GMT).

Armed police stood by as the van carrying Barbie arrived at a side door of the courthouse with its motorcycle escort.

The 73-year-old former Nazi will be held in a cell at the court pending a decision from presiding Judge Andre Cerdini whether he should be forced to return to the dock for the second time since he walked out of the hearing on May 13.

Barbie was brought handcuffed into court 10 days ago to allow five of his alleged victims to identify him. Court officials said he was expected to face one alleged victim Friday.

Argentine military keeps up pressure for amnesty

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina's Congress has approved a law limiting trials for human rights abuses, and military experts and diplomats said Friday the armed forces would keep up pressure until they won a complete amnesty.

They said the military would not relent until President Raul Alfonsin granted an unconditional amnesty for hundreds of officers charged with committing atrocities during military rule in the late 1970s.

"He has already started giving in and the military has concluded that the only language the government understand is constant pressure," said one military expert, who asked not to be named.

"The military doesn't want to take power — they just want an amnesty."

The "due obedience" bill was approved by the Chamber of Deputies Thursday night by 125 votes to 54, and now only needs President Alfonsin's signature to become law.

Pravda suggests backers wanted pilot shot down

MOSCOW (R) — The Communist Party newspaper Pravda suggested that teenage West German pilot Matthias Rust had been sent into the Soviet Union by people who wanted him shot down to create an international incident.

Pravda's Bonn correspondent Yuri Yakhtontov said many people he had questioned in West Germany had asked whether "someone or other in the West wanted very much for Rust not to reach Moscow itself but to be shot down on the way."

Yakhtontov's article, under the heading "a thoughtless adventure or a well-planned crime?", gave the first details to appear in the daily Soviet press of Rust's flight from Helsinki to Moscow eight days ago.

Rust, 19, is under interrogation in Moscow's Lefortovo Jail, and Soviet officials have indicated he is almost certain to be put on trial when the investigation is complete.

Under the criminal code, he could face a sentence of from one to 10 years for illegally entering Soviet air space, but the tone of official comment in recent days has suggested he could face other charges also.

The Pravda article, following comments on Wednesday by the Russian-language weekly Moscow News and others by official spokesman, suggested other people could have been involved with

Rust in planning the flight. If this were the case, the conspiracy charges could be added to the simple flying offence, diplomats said.

Yakhtontov's article said Rust's exploit was no longer being treated as heroic by the West German media and noted that the Bonn government had condemned the young pilot's action.

Early euphoria, the Soviet correspondent wrote, had now given way "to a sober, legally-based analysis of what happened and which is being interpreted by the overwhelming majority in a way far from being in Matthias Rust's favour."

Yakhtontov noted Rust had acquired detailed navigational maps covering his route from Helsinki to Moscow and suggested a British tourist who had filmed his arrival at the gates of the Kremlin was not there by chance.

"From somewhere or other there appeared an English tourist who managed to film his approach, his impetuous and extremely risky circling and his landing," the Pravda correspondent said.

The tourist, who has not been identified, subsequently sold the film to a U.S. television network and it has since been shown in West Germany and many other Western countries, but not in the Soviet Union.

Jackson, Simon pick up support after Hart pullout

WASHINGTON (AP) — Support for the Rev. Jesse Jackson as a potential Democratic presidential candidate has doubled and Sen. Pat Simon's following has tripled since Mr. Hart withdrew from the race, an ABC News-Washington Post poll has said.

Rev. Jackson, who had the highest name recognition among seven announced or expected Democratic presidential candidates, was the first choice of 25 per cent of Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents interviewed between May 28 and June 1. The figure was up 13 percentage points from a poll conducted a few days before Mr. Hart's withdrawal in May.

Support for Simon, an Illinois senator, has tripled since Mr. Hart's withdrawal. In the latest poll, he ran second, with support from 13 per cent of those leaning Democratic, up from 4 per cent in a May poll.

Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis was third, with 11 per cent, followed by Rep. Richard Gephardt of Missouri, 10 per cent; Sen. Albert Gore of Tennessee, 5 per cent; former Arizona Gov. Bruce Babbitt, 4 per cent; and Sen. Joe Biden of Delaware, 3 per cent. Fourteen per cent were undecided.

In sampling of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, Vice President George Bush's lead among seven announced or expected GOP contenders has been pared by 12 percentage points.

Mr. Bush's lead was 35 per cent in the latest poll, down from 47 per cent in March. Senate Republican leader Bob Dole of Kansas came in eighth points behind Mr. Bush, claiming the support of 27 per cent of those leaning Republican.

Rep. Jack Kemp of New York was third, with 11 per cent, followed by evangelical preacher Pat Robertson, with 8 per cent; former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, 5 per cent; former Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada, 3 per cent; and former Delaware Gov. Pete Du Pont, 2 per cent. Five per cent were undecided.

The poll surveyed 1,509 Americans at random, and had a margin of error of plus or minus 3 per cent. The margin of error for the 763 people leaning Democratic was plus or minus 4 per cent, and for the 660 leaning Republican was plus or minus 4.5 per cent.

Hawke gets huge business support before elections

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, leading his Labour Party to a snap election next month, won overwhelming support from business leaders in an important opinion poll published Friday.

The Financial Review newspaper said the survey was conducted among chief executives of 200 Australia's top 500 companies and would be the first in a weekly series until the general election on July 11.

About 63 per cent of the business leaders said Mr. Hawke would win the elections, called almost eight months before his three-year term ends, while only 25 per cent believed a coalition of Liberal and National Parties could beat Labour.

About half gave a vote of confidence to Mr. Hawke's economic management policies compared with 13 per cent support for the opposition coalition.

The coalition collapsed two months ago under a campaign by right-wing Queensland State Premier Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen to gain broader power for his National Party.

But Bjelke-Petersen pulled out from the National coalition earlier this week and the two parties, representing a vast majority of conservative voters, have since been trying once more to project a united front against Labour.

The business survey gave a further boost to the Labour Party, which has been consistently leading in public opinion polls in recent months.

Mr. Hawke, who is standing on his government's record as a tough but pragmatic economic manager, has confidently predicted that the ruling party would win an unprecedented third term of office.

Opposition officials said their campaign platform, particularly tax policies, to be unveiled shortly would turn the tide against Mr. Hawke.

Mr. Howard told a meeting of key party members Thursday night that his package would cut the tax ceiling to between 35 and 40 per cent from 60 per cent, they said.

Mr. Hawke, in a radio interview Thursday, gave an "absolute guarantee" not to increase taxes or impose new ones in the August budget.

The Financial Review said its survey showed "the conservatives have a long way to go before they impress Australia's top management."

It added: "For Labour, the survey indicates the depth of its respect among Australian decision-makers. With these decision-makers influencing perceptions down through the community, it is a crucial advantage for Labour to hold."

Drug increases survival rate for victims of heart disease

BOSTON (R) — The drug Enalapril can increase the survival rate for victims of severe congestive heart failure by as much as 40 per cent, according to the results of a Scandinavian study.

Currently, the prognosis for patients with chronic heart failure is very poor. The disease strikes about one per cent of the population and the annual mortality rate is over 50 per cent.

Nearly 200,000 people die from heart failure each year in the United States alone.

"It has been argued that patients with advanced heart failure are so ill and have such extensive (heart) damage that no important prolongation of survival by any medical treatment can be expected," the researchers said in the New England Journal of Medicine.

"However, our data suggests that Enalapril can reduce mortality," they said.

Enalapril is a vasodilator, a group of drugs that have been

used to treat the symptoms of severe heart failure for about a decade.

However, it is only in the last year that studies have been published that indicate the impact of vasodilators on survival rates.

Researchers in Finland, Norway and Sweden treated 127 patients for a period of 20 months with Enalapril and 126 were administered a placebo, in addition to conventional therapy, usually digitalis and diuretic drugs.

The researchers reported that Enalapril inhibited the progression of the disease and improved the chances of survival by 40 per cent after six months, 31 per cent at one year and 27 per cent by the end of the study.

At the end of the study, on Dec. 7, 1986, 68 patients had died in the placebo group and 50 in the Enalapril group.

They said there was no difference in the incidence of sudden heart attacks in the two groups

but there was a 50 per cent reduction in mortality due to a gradual progression of heart failure in the Enalapril-treated group.

Also, among patients who were still alive at the end of the study, heart size, a critical factor in heart disease, was reduced in the Enalapril group by 9.6 per cent compared with 3.2 per cent in the placebo group.

The results of the Enalapril treatment were so successful that an International Ethical Review Committee recommended that the study be cut short four months ahead of schedule, the researchers said.

In reviewing the information on the patients who received Enalapril and those who were administered a placebo, "the committee ... observed a consistent difference in favour of Enalapril from the beginning of the study," they said.

The committee considered that

chance alone could practically be ruled out as an explanation of the difference," they said.

Enalapril and other vasodilator drugs dilate the arteries that feed blood to the heart. Constriction of these arteries is one of the causes of congestive heart disease.

In a U.S. Veterans' Administration study published last year of 642 men with mild to moderate heart disease, it was found that the vasodilator drugs Hydralazine and Isosorbide reduced mortality at the end of two years by 34 per cent.

However, those two drugs work directly to open up the arteries, while Enalapril acts instead to inhibit an enzyme that can close the arteries.

The Scandinavian study, conducted by a consortium of institutions called the Consensus Trial Group, was the first to probe the effects of a non-direct vasodilator on survival rates.

COLUMNS 768

World's oldest village unearthed

BAGHDAD (R) — A team of Polish archaeologists have claimed they had unearthed the world's most ancient village, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. It quoted a spokesman for the team as saying the 10,000-year-old village "is the oldest housing complex not only in Mesopotamia (old Iraq) but also in the whole world." Asked by Reuters for comment, Abdul Qader Hassan, assistant director general of the Iraqi Antiquities Department, said a group of Iraqi and foreign archaeologists confirmed that the find dated back beyond 8,000 B.C. The team leader, Professor Stefan Koslowski of Warsaw University, told the Baghdad Observer they had uncovered five circular houses and long stretches of cobbled roads, "all part of a sizeable village, prosperous some 10,000 years ago." He said the village was a peninsular site overlooking the newly-formed "saddam" artificial lake near the Kurdish town of Dohak, 400 kilometres north of Baghdad.

Armani gets top fashion award

NEW YORK (AP) — Giorgio Armani, Italy's king of ready-to-wear fashions, received the 1987 Cutty Sark Menswear Award for top international designer. Calvin Klein received the Career Achievement Award. The outstanding U.S. Designer Award went to Jeffrey Banks. The late Cary Grant was honoured for "a lifetime of incomparable personal style." Other winners included Robert Comstock for sports-wear design, Bill Robinson as most promising designer and shoe designer Kenneth Cole for accessories. Special awards went to noted men's wear photography stylist Paul Cavaco and designer Alan Flusser for his books on men's fashion, Making the Man and Clothes and the Man. The Cutty Sark Awards, established in 1979, are voted by the nation's fashion press.

James Belushi charged in car spit case

LOS ANGELES (R) — Actor James Belushi, brother of the late comedian John Belushi, was charged with battery and assault for hitting an accountant who spat on his car, deputy city prosecutor Peter Covette said. James Belushi, 34, whose films include Salvador and About Last Night, could be sentenced to up to a year in jail if found guilty. He was accused of tackling and pushing to the ground Bobby Henson, 43, after Henson was alleged to have spat on the actor's BMW car at a Los Angeles crossroad. Henson received a cut that needed 13 stitches, scratches and lost a dental crown, Covette said.

2 tigers stolen before TV appearance

NEW YORK (R) — Two tigers were stolen off a New York City street because a car thief didn't have time to check out the back of the van he was taking, police said. The 10-month-old Indian tigers, belonging to magicians Seigfried and Roy, were recovered after nearly six hours. The stolen van — with the tigers still in their blue holding boxes locked in the back — was found near New York's famed Bronx Zoo, police said. The animals were said to be in good shape, but hungry. The tigers were being taken to CBS Television Studios for an appearance on the Morning Show. Seigfried and Roy went on without the tigers and made an impassioned appeal for their return.

Twilight Zone civil suit settled

SAN FERNANDO, California (AP) — The families of two children killed on the Twilight Zone movie set have settled their \$200 million lawsuit against the moviemakers, a judge has confirmed. The parents of Myca Dinh Le, 7, and Renee Chen, 6, welcomed the settlement because they "wished to avoid the time, expense, lengthy delay and emotional trauma involved in a trial," said Los Angeles county superior court Judge Dana Senit Henry. Director John Landis and four co-defendants were found innocent of involuntary manslaughter charges on May 29 following a 10-month criminal trial. Attorneys confirmed outside court Thursday that the civil settlement was reached about a month ago. "I think I can say that we did have extensive settlement discussions over a two-day period in court, and they were fruitful," said Attorney Cynthia Robins, who represented special effects coordinator Paul Stewart.

Flat colour TV screen developed

TOKYO (AP) — The Japan Broadcasting Corp. (NHK) has said it has succeeded for the first time in the world in developing a 20-inch (51-cm) colour television screen just 6 millimetres thick, which could be hung on the wall like a painting to save space. NHK official Fumiohisa Shiga said, however, it will be another 10 years before the screen, taking the place of a television set's conventional picture tube, will be produced on a commercial basis. Shiga said NHK must improve the life span of the colour plasma display panel, which he said consists of millions of red, green and blue fluorescent lamps less than 1 millimetre in size. The picture is created according to the amount of light in each lamp, he said. Production costs also need to be lowered and picture distinctness improved, he added. NHK began studying the flat screen in 1945. Shiga said, but he declined to say how much it has spent on the project.

Vaccine against leprosy discovered

ALICANTE, Spain (R) — Spanish doctors have said they had discovered a successful anti-leprosy vaccine which stimulated the body's natural defences against the disease. Doctor Terencio De Las Aguas, head of a Leprosy Sanatorium in Alicante, southern Spain, told reporters his centre had obtained positive results by inoculating lepers with a bacillus similar to the mycobacterium leprae which causes leprosy. He said half of the patients treated with mycobacterium vaccae, which is inoffensive to man, had started to develop their own defences against leprosy.

Over-sexed AIDS victims pose threat

WASHINGTON (R) — A homosexual with AIDS kept having sex with as many as 40 partners a week despite knowing he had the disease, two researchers told the third international conference on AIDS. Dr. Clete Digiovanni and Dr. Fred Berlin described the case of the 30-year-old Washington man who had to be treated with drugs to control his sex drive. The researchers at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore said in a paper presented at the conference that the unidentified man sought help last year, saying he could not control his sexual impulses even though he knew he risked infecting his partners. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), which robs the body of its ability to fight disease, is nearly always fatal and is spread mainly through sexual contact. The researchers said the man reported having sex with 40 anonymous partners each week at bath houses. They treated him with a sexual depressant and other therapies.

Pakistan population tops 100 million

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's rapidly growing population now exceeds 100 million, 19.52 per cent more than at the last census in 1981, and could rise to 153 million by the year 2000, a government estimate has said. The population growth rate is estimated at more than three per cent a year, and a Finance Ministry survey said Pakistan "appears to be saddled with a high rate of population growth in the near future" unless the trend is reversed. Pakistani authorities have planned to bring the annual population growth rate down to 1.5 per cent by the end of the century. The survey estimated the population at 100.7 million at the beginning of 1987, making Pakistan the world's ninth most populous country. The 1981 census said there were 84.25 million Pakistanis, and a similar Finance Ministry survey a year ago estimated the figure at 97.67 million.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SEARF
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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q—Sometimes I am not sure whether I should double or overcall with certain holdings. For example, suppose my right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one diamond and I hold:

♠AJS ♠AK1054 ♠Q8742

Is it correct to double or overcall "one heart"? — L.D., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

A—Understand your problem. If you double and partner responds one spade or one no trump, you can't be sure that you are in the right contract. And certainly, you aren't staving enough to double and then bid two hearts should partner make an unwelcome response.

The only way to avoid that problem is to overcall one heart. Note that, unless you have a specific way to show hearts and clubs over one diamond opening bid, not even an artificial overcall will help on this one.

Let's strengthen the hand slightly:

♠AJS ♠AKJ106 ♠K10542

Now your hand is good enough to double and then bid hearts should partner respond one spade or one no trump.

Q—In "Goren's New Bridge Complete" you recommend limit raises of partner's major suit

opening bid and three no trump as your forcing raise of the major. My partner insists it is better to use two no trump as the forcing raise. What is your objection to that? — B.N., Cambridge, Mass.

A—Very little, technically. Using two no trump as the forcing response to a major was an idea of the late Oswald Jacoby. Opener is then required to show a singleton, if he has one.

I do not mind so much losing the use of two no trump as a natural bid. Since the method is employed in conjunction with forcing one no trump responses, you would show a balanced 15-15 points by first bidding one no trump, then jumping to three no trump over partner's rebid. But I can see problems with two different meanings for a two no trump response—one over a minor suit, the other over a major.

Its proponents claim this method is more accurate in slam bidding. That is possibly so. Its drawback is it pinpoints shortness for a possible forcing defense, and in some circumstances can tell the defender which tricks to try to cash, since they know whether or not opener has a singleton in a particular suit.